The Sydney Morning Herald.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION, Sydney, £3 per annum; Country £3 10s. 10 P ct. discount for payment in advance. | VOL XXII. | WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1847. | No 3258 | CASH TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS For one inch and under 8s., and 1s. for every additional inch, for each insertion

PARRAMATTA STEAMERS.

HOURS OF STARTING,

THE PUBLIC is respectfully informed that on and after Friday, the 1st of October, the hours of leaving will be, until further notice,

FROM PARRAMATTA.	FROM SYDNEY.
½ before 8 and 11 A.M.	9 and 12 A.M.
4 P.M.	½ past 4 P.M.

Kellick's Wharf, September 27. 5136

IRON STEAMERS TO THE HUNTER.

THE ROSE will be despatched EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY, at 10 P.M.

AT REDUCED FARES.

JAMES PATERSON, Secretary.

H. R. & N. Company's Wharf. 5466

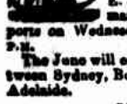
STEAMER TO CLARENCE RIVER.

THE PHŒNIX, steamship, will leave for the above district This Day, Wednesday, 6th instant, at 8 P.M.

Kellick's Wharf. 5643

FOR BOYD TOWN, PORT PHILLIP, AND ADELAIDE.

CALLING OFF DELPART AND PORTLAND BAY TO LAND AND RECEIVE PASSENGERS, WEATHER PERMITTING.



THE STEAM-SHIP JUNO, E. J. F. Kirsopp, R.N., Commander, will sail for the above ports on Wednesday, the 20th October, at 5 P.M.

The Juno will continue to run regularly between Sydney, Boyd Town, Port Phillip, and Adelaide.

CABIN FARES,

Exclusive of Wines or Spirits.

	£	s.	d.
To Melbourne or Adelaide, including provisions ..... Steward's fee, 5s.	10	0	0
To Boyd Town, exclusive of provisions ..... Steward's fee 2s. 6d.	2	0	0
From Melbourne to Adelaide, including provisions ..... Steward's fee 2s. 6d.	5	0	0
From Melbourne to Belfast, or Portland Bay, exclusive of provisions ..... Stewards fee 2s. 6d.	3	0	0

STEERAGE.

To Melbourne or Adelaide, exclusive of provisions ..... Steward's fee 2s. 6d.	4	0	0
To Boyd Town ..... Steward's fee 1s.	1	0	0
From Melbourne to Adelaide ..... Steward's fee 2s.	2	0	0
From Melbourne to Belfast or Portland Bay ..... Steward's fee 1s.	1	0	0

On the return passage the cabin fare from Melbourne to Sydney will be reduced to £8, and in the steerage to £3 10s.

The trips of this vessel will afford an excellent opportunity to tourists of visiting, within the short space of three weeks, the most important portions of the southern coast of Australia; and her stay at Adelaide will be so regulated as to enable passengers to visit the mines.

Apply to

5371 BOYD AND CO.

MORETON BAY.

THE SCHOONER SECRET is unavoidably detained until To-morrow. Apply to

5674 J. DALGARNO.

FOR TWOFOLD BAY AND PAMBULA.

THE FAST-SAILING SCHOONER LADY MARY FITZ ROY, Abraham Barter, Master, will sail This Day, the 6th instant. For freight or passage apply on board, at Walker's Wharf. 5559

FOR MELBOURNE.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

THE fast-sailing brigantine ARIEL, A. S. Sturgeon, master, will clear at the Custom House This Day, Wednesday, the 6th instant, and will sail the following day, weather permitting.

For freight or passage apply on board; or, to

GEORGE SMALL.

5506 4, Jamison-street.

FOR MELBOURNE, PORT PHILLIP,

THE FINE PACKET Brig CHRISTINA, will sail for the above-named port on Tuesday, 12th October. For freight or passage apply to Captain Saunders, on board, at the Flour Company's Wharf, or to

JOHN SMITH,

5660 Sussex-street.

FOR AUCKLAND DIRECT.

THE fine, first-class brig DANIEL WATSON, 196 tons, Captain Thomas Watson, clears at the Customs To-morrow.

For freight or passage, having very superior accommodations, apply on board, at Campbell's Wharf, or to

SHEPPARD AND ALGER, Packet Office, 470, George-street.

Shippers are requested to complete their shipments immediately to prevent disappointment, also to send in bills of lading, and pass their Customs entries at once. 5656

HAVING ROOM FOR ONE HUNDRED BALES OF WOOL AND STEERAGE PASSENGERS ONLY.

THE fine first-class Barque RIFLEMAN, 404 tons burthen, J. J. Hamstock, Commander, will sail for London on or about Sunday, the 24th instant.

She has room for one hundred bales wool, and a few steerage passengers only.

Apply to

5668 DONALDSON AND CO.

FOR LONDON.

THE fine new British-built barque INDIAN CHIEF, A1, Alexander Noble, Commander, has a considerable part of her cargo already engaged, and will meet with quick dispatch. For freight or passage apply to the Commander, on board, at Campbell's Wharf; to

ROBERT HOW AND CO.,

or,

GILCHRIST AND ALEXANDER.

Sept. 26. 5207

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

THE SHIP SARAH SCOTT, Captain Butcher, having a considerable portion of her dead weight engaged, will have immediate despatch. For freight or passage apply to Captain B.; or

SMITH AND CAMPBELL.

Campbell's Wharf, September 13. 4240

NOTICE.—Catalogues of the Jewellery, Plateware, &c., for sale by auction TO-MORROW, are now ready, and the whole of the articles are on view THIS DAY.

EDWARD SALAMON, Auctioneer.

5695

BATHURST IRISH AND SCOTCH RELIEF FUND.

AT a Meeting of the Committee holden at Bathurst, on the 1st of October instant, it was resolved—

That the Subscription Lists be kept open until the 1st day of January next, and that the amount of contributions now on hand (after deducting disbursements) be placed to the credit of the Treasurer of the Sydney Irish and Scotch Relief Fund.

LIST OF CONTRIBUTIONS.

	£	s.	d.
Amount subscribed already advertised	58	14	0
Joseph West, junior	1	0	0
Andrew Kerr	1	0	0
John Smith	2	2	0
James N Hull	1	0	0
Mrs. Hall	1	0	0
Charles Crook	0	10	0
John Flannagan	0	10	0
S. Wadeson	1	0	0
P. Boswell	1	0	0
D Kennedy	1	0	0
Samuel Smith	1	0	0
E Cox	1	0	0
John Hughes	1	0	0
Collected by M. T. Pratt, Esq.			
Mr. T. Pratt	1	0	0
Richard Cropper	0	5	0
Owen Quigley	0	5	0
George Foster	0	5	0
Edward Collis	0	5	0
William Smith	0	5	0
Thomas Anderson	0	5	0
J M'Quinn	0	5	0
—— Merryman	0	2	6
	2	17	0
John Beck	1	0	0
Archibald Campbell	3	0	0
John B. Suttor	1	0	0
Captain Vaux	1	0	0
James Stewart	1	0	0
Collected by R. J. Barton, Esq.	14	4	0
John Foster	1	1	0
E. J. M., per Mr. Hawkins	0	10	0
Rev. Mr. Lisle	1	1	0
Kenneth Wilde	2	2	0
Collected by T. Daniels, Esq.			
T. Daniels	1	0	0
T. Sullivan	1	0	0
A. Flannigan	1	0	0
William Mason	1	0	0
Samuel Westly	0	10	0
J. Atkinson	0	10	0
John M'Gother	0	5	0
A Friend	0	5	0
	5	10	0
Collected by J. W. Lowe, Esq.			
James Whalan	1	0	0
Daniel Roberts	1	0	0
William Webb	0	10	0
James Cooper	0	10	0
John Arndell	0	10	0
Thomas Dewsbery	0	5	0
James Sinclaire	0	5	0
Patrick Ryan	0	5	0
John Beal	0	2	6
Robert Thorpe	0	10	0
Patrick Bryan	0	10	0
Thomas Wilkinson	0	5	0
Ann Wilkinson	0	5	0
William Smith	0	5	0
	6	2	6
	£112	4	0

JOHN WALSH, Honorary Secretary.

5646

BATHURST Irish and Scotch Immediate Relief Fund.

LIST OF CONTRIBUTIONS.

	£	s.	d.
N. Conoly, Esq.	3	0	0
R. M'Harie, Esq.	0	10	0
Mr. Ewen	0	5	0
Gray	0	2	6
Shortell	0	5	0
Cole	0	1	0
Vines	0	5	0
Casey	0	5	0
Hughes	0	5	0
Scofield	0	5	0
Kirtman	0	2	0
Riley	0	5	0
Snowley	0	2	0
Page	0	7	0
Hamilton	0	2	6
Mrs. Hamilton	0	2	6
Mr. Asteneth	0	2	0
Sadler	0	2	0
Raine	0	2	0

Collected by James Stewart, Esq., Mount Pleasant:—

List of Subscribers towards the relief of the destitute Irish and Scotch.

	£	s.	d.
David Aitken	0	10	0
Peter M'Intyre	0	5	0
John M'Pherson	0	5	0
D. Reynolds	0	5	0
Alexander M'Nab	0	5	0
Richard Lewis	0	5	0
John Duffey	0	5	0
Andrew Rowan	0	5	0
Martin Carney	0	2	6
Roderick M'Lean	0	2	6
Joseph Swinden	0	2	6
Henry Ikett	0	2	6
David Dunsmore	0	2	6
P Boylan	0	2	6
T. Brewer	0	2	6
J. Woodward	0	2	6
J. Antram	0	2	6
	£3	7	6

5648

CUMBERLAND AGRICULTURAL, HORTICULTURAL, AND FLORICULTURAL SOCIETY.

W. LAWSON, ESQ., M.L.C., PRESIDENT.

THE First Exhibition of this Society will be held in the Market-place, Parramatta, where a spacious marquee will be erected for the purpose, on Wednesday, the 20th day of October, 1847.

Two handsome silver medals, value £2 10s each, the gift of

NELSON LAWSON, ESQ., J.P.,

will be awarded for the best blood stallion and the best blood mare.

Prizes will be awarded

For Live Stock Agricultural Implements Grain and Commercial Articles Ploughing.	Non-members will be allowed to compete for these prizes upon payment of an entrance fee of 5s. for each lot of stock, and 2s. for each lot produce, wines, or implements.
For Flowers Fruit, and Vegetables	None but members of the Society will be allowed to compete for these prizes.

Further particulars will be given in future and more detailed advertisements.

Subscribers are requested to pay the amounts of their respective subscriptions either to the Treasurer, Mr. James Pye; or to

GEO. WICKHAM, Honorary Secretary.

Parramatta, September 20. 4765

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.—The Counting House of Mr. George Thorne is at No. 7, Jamison-street.

October 4. 5507

REMOVAL.—E. S. HILL takes leave to apprise his friends and the public in general, that he has taken those premises in George-street, two doors South of the Bank of New South Wales lately occupied by Messrs. James Simmons and Son, where he intends continuing his business as wholesale general Storekeeper.

All communications addressed to 480, George-street, will meet with due attention. 5581

PROPOSALS FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A COMPANY, FOR THE PURPOSE OF PRESERVING FRESH PROVISIONS IN TINS, AND ALSO FOR SALTING BEEF.

THE necessity of establishing a new export has always been considered praiseworthy, and therefore no apology is necessary for introducing the subject.

It is proposed to establish a company, whose capital shall be £10,000, in 500 shares of £20 each, to be called "The Australian Joint Stock Company for Preserving and Salting Fresh Provisions."

The great waste of animal food, in resorting to the boiling down system for tallow only, although rendered imperative by the great increase of cattle and sheep throughout the colony, has long been considered an evil, and therefore it will be the object of this Company by opening an export trade in preserved provisions, as well as by a proper mode of salting, to obtain for the grazier a better price than he can now get for his stock, whi st at the same time they will be providing food for other parts of the world at a much cheaper rate than they can now obtain them; for as the boundless tracts of this colony afford an almost inexhaustible pasture, no fears need be entertained but the supply will at all times equal the demand, howsoever extensive it may be.

The object of this Company will be easily obtained, as the projector has now all the machinery requisite in active operation together with suitable premises for carrying it on, on the most extensive scale; and as he resided in England upwards of two years, he acquired the art of preserving provisions in tins, by residing on the premises of one of the most celebrated houses in the trade, viz.—Messrs. Yule and Goodner, and can boast of his thorough knowledge of the mysteries and intricacies of that trade, therefore the business may be entered upon without delay, and without any serious outlay of capital at the commencement in the purchase of premises, &c.

The advantages chiefly to be derived will be found in the exportation to different parts of the world, viz., to India, Mauritius, Singapore, China, and the Continent of Europe; and by establishing agencies in those places for the sale of the Company's provisions, a secure trade may be relied upon, as it is scarcely necessary to mention the great demand that exists in England alone for preserved and salted provisions, if properly cured and well attended to. The revival of the Southern Whale Fisheries, together with the number of colonial and foreign whalers which visit these ports will also consume a vast quantity of stock, if dependence can be placed upon the goodness and quality of the article.

To enumerate the many advantages to the graziers, and through them to the whole community of this colony, would be an endless task. A good and fair price would be secured for the rearing and fattening of cattle and sheep; ample provision would be found for the great influx of labour which may be shortly expected to arrive here; and instead of the current coin being sent out of the country to pay for immigration, or for our tea and sugar, we should be enabled to meet a great portion of these imports by the exportation of our cattle and sheep in the shape of provisions, therefore the greatest encouragement ought to be given to a Company of this description by all classes of the community; for whilst on the one hand it is the means of retaining in the colony the capital she at present possesses, by a judicious exportation of her surplus stock, it encourages on the other hand the many improvements that must inevitably take place within the colony, from the increased means that will be at the disposal of those persons who are benefitted by the operation of this Company.

It is intended at present to form a Provisional Committee, and receive applications from those persons who may be inclined to take shares in the Company, and that as soon as practicable a public meeting of Shareholders will be convened, when the deed of settlement will be submitted for their approval; it is further suggested that individual shareholders shall not be liable for more than the amount of their shares, and that the shares shall be paid up by instalments, of which due notice will be given; the first instalment not to exceed £3 10s. per share.

ISRAEL JOSEPH.

Applications for SHARES to be made, post paid, to JOHN DUNSMUIR, Bligh-street. 5629

CONCERTS AND LECTURES.

THE Subscription Concerts announced to take place at the Sydney Exchange Rooms, having been prevented by the most untoward circumstances, the undersigned with a view to meet his present exigences, begs to inform his friends and the inhabitants of Sydney, that he has made arrangements for giving three Concerts at the School of Arts. The first Concert, with the assistance of Madame Carandini, Messrs. F. and J. Howson, and several amateur friends, who have kindly proffered their aid, will take place on Friday the 15th instant, and be continued on Friday, the 29th instant, and the 12th November.

The undersigned begs also to announce that on Friday, the 22nd instant, and the 5th November, he will deliver two Lectures on "THE CREATION," shewing the harmony subsisting between the Mosaic account, and the discoveries in Geology and Astronomy: during these Lectures the true theory of motion will be demonstrated by machinery constructed for the occasion; the motive power being produced by the antagonism of the elements.

TERMS:—

	£	s.	d.
Single ticket to admit a gentleman to the Concerts and Lectures	0	7	6
Double ticket to admit a gentleman and a lady to the Concerts and Lectures	0	12	6
Ticket to a separate Concert, or to the two Lectures	0	2	6

Tickets to be obtained from S. P. Hill, at the School of Arts, Pitt-street; Mr. Grocott, Music Saloon; and at the Exchange Rooms, George-street.

FRANCIS BELLINGHAM.

October 6. 5654

DANCING.—MR. GRAY'S splendid Saloon will be open this and every Wednesday Evening, as a Dancing Academy and Assembly Room, under the management of a Gentleman who will give instructions in all kinds of Fashionable Dancing. Terms per quarter, 15s. Visitors admitted on the usual terms. 5651

A CARD.

JOHN FEARNLEY, Lower George-street, Sydney, Agent to Settlers for the sale on Commission of all kinds of Agricultural and Farm produce.

Export orders, horse and cattle ships, and wholesale buyers supplied on very low terms.

Several parcels of good dry maize and compressed hay, in fine order for shipment. 5499

MR. DALMAHOY CAMPBELL begs to intimate to his friends and the public, that he has commenced business in Melbourne as Land and Stock Agent, for the disposal either by public sale or by private bargain, of town and country property, of the various descriptions of live stock, and also of wool, and other articles of colonial produce.

In thus tendering his services for a share of the large and increasing commercial transactions of this portion of New South Wales, Mr. Campbell would beg to state that in addition to connexions and references of the highest respectability, he now enters upon his duties with the experience acquired during a residence of twenty-four years in the colony, and an unremitted attention during all that interval to the various important interests with which he now proposes to connect himself in this district.

Corner of Elisabeth-street, next to Dunlop, Mosman, and Co. 1647

PARRAMATTA. ARTIFICIAL TEETH.

MR. HALL, Surgeon Dentist, begs leave to inform the inhabitants of Parramatta and its vicinity, that he will attend professionally at Mr. Rowling's, Chemist, every Thursday from 10 till 5. Mr. Hall begs leave to call particular attention to his very superior method of fitting artificial teeth, by which articulation is restored, and a perfectly natural appearance preserved. The mechanical branch of Mr. H.'s business is conducted by Mr. F. Fuller (formerly principal workman to the celebrated Mr Stevens, of Paris) whose abilities in this line are too well known to require any comment. Charges at the most moderate rates.

93, King-street, opposite Mr. Woolley's gateway. 4574

PRIVATE DISCOUNT OFFICE.—Bills of Exchange, and Promissory Notes from £10 to £500, not having more than three to twelve months to run, discounted on very moderate terms answers given in a few hours.

Bills on England, India, or any of the neighbouring colonies, negotiated.

Money advanced to respectable tradesmen and others, and portions renewed, if circumstances warrant it.

Mortgages on landed or house property, either in the city or country, negotiated at the current rate of interest.

Bank stock, and shares in public companies purchased or sold.

JAMES W. BARRETT. Share and Money Broker

308, Pitt-street, Corner of King street. 4630

BOARD AND EDUCATION FOR YOUNG LADIES.—A married Lady, residing a short distance from Sydney, duly qualified to instruct young ladies in the useful and ornamental branches of polite education, intends to take a limited number of pupils, and as occupation rather than profit is her inducement, the terms will be moderate. Prospectuses and further information will be supplied on application (post-free) to Mr. J. F. JOHNSON, General Agency Office, 319, Castlereagh-street, Sydney.

October 4. 5542

DR. BAYES, (Albemarle-street, London), on CONSUMPTION.

"The cure is performed by 'gas;' the lancet, mercury, and digitalis are superseded."—*Monthly Gazette of Health, 1st July*, 1846.

On diseases of the Rectum and Urinary Organs. In 8vo., price 5s.

On Venereal Diseases. In cloth, 8vo.

On Diseases of Women, by Dr Bayes, M.D., (Late Surgeon to the West London Dispensary)

At home till 2. 124, Prince-street, Sydney. 5511

NEW THEOLOGICAL BOOKS.

BRODGDEN'S CATHOLIC SAFEGUARDS, against the errors, corruptions, and novelties of the Church of Rome, being Discourses and Tracts selected from the works of eminent Divines of the Church of England. 8vo.

TRACTARIANISM NOT OF GOD: a Series of Sermons, by the Rev. Charles B. Taylor, M.A., Rector of St. Peter's, Chester.

ELSLEY, (Rev. H., M.A.), Annotations on the Four Gospels, and the Acts of the Apostles. New edition.

M'CAUL'S, (Rev. Dr.), Lectures on the Prophecies, proving the Divine origin of Christianity, delivered in the Chapel of the Honorable Society of Lincoln's Inn. 8vo.

SLADE'S, (Rev. J.), Annotations on the Epistles, being a continuation of Mr. Elsley's. 2 vols., 8vo.

KITTO'S, (Dr.), Cyclopædia of Biblical Literature. 2 vols, 8vo.

PAROCHIAL SERMONS, preached at Chatham and Rochester, by the Rev. Charles Clayton, M.A.

WHEWELL'S, (Rev. Dr.), Indications of the Creator. 2nd edition.

—— Lectures on Systematic Morality. 8vo.

LANDON'S, (Rev. E. H.), Manuals of Councils of the Holy Catholic Church, comprising the substance of the most remarkable Canons, alphabetically arranged. 8vo.

Blunt's, (Rev. H.), Posthumous Sermons. 3 vols. cloth.

Adams's, (Rev. W.), Sacred Allegories, comprising The Shadow of the Cross—The Distant Hills

Sandford's, (Rev. John), Parochialia or Church, School, and Parish. The Church System and Services, practically considered.

Usher's, (Archbishop), Body of Divinity, or the Sum and Substance of Christian Religion. 8vo.

Dr. Wall's—The Bible, the Koran, and the Talmud, compared.

The Apostolical Christians and Catholics of Germany: a narrative of the present movement in the Roman Catholic Church.

Devotions on the Most Adorable Passion of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, with the Office of Tenebræ. Translated from the Roman Breviary.

Laudes Diurnæ: the Psalter and Canticles set and pointed to the Gregorian Tones, with a preface on Antiphonal Chanting

The Family Pastor, or short Sermons for Family Reading, by a Clergyman of the Church of England.

Life of Our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, from the Latin of St. Bonaventure.

W. A COLMAN, Bookseller and Stationer, 5670 Directly opposite the Barrack Gate.

MAGAZINES, PERIODICALS, &c., &c.

Dombey and Son, No. 8	For May last
World of Fashion Magazine	
Blackwood's Magazine	
Bentley's Miscellany	
Douglass Jerrold's Magazine	

New Works by Mrs. Ellis—

Temper and Temperament; or, Varieties of Character, 1 vol.

Summer and Winter in the Pyrenees, 1 vol.

ALSO

Family Secrets, or Hints to those who would make Home Happy, in 3 vols., by Mrs. Ellis

The Women of England, Wives of England, Mothers of England, and Daughters of England, each complete in 1 vol., by Mrs. Ellis

Sacred Meditations and Moral Themes, in verse, by the Rev. R. Montgomery, 1 vol.

Moore's Irish Melodies, 1 vol.

Charles Dibdin's Songs, with the music, in 1 large vol.

Diary of a late Physician, 2 vols.

Ten Thousand a Year, in 2 vols.

Pollock's Course of Time, 1 vol.

Schlegel's Lectures on the History of Literature, 1 vol.

Lord Byron's Pocket Volumes—

The Giaour, Bride of Abydos, Corsair, Lara, Hours of Idleness, Odes, &c., in 1 vol.

Siege of Corinth, Beppo, Maseppa, Island, Parisina, Prisoners of Chillon, 1 vol.

Two Foscari, Cain, Deformed Transformed, Werner, in 1 vol.

Manfred, Marino Faliero, Heaven and Earth, Sardanapalus, 1 vol.

Childe Harold, 1 vol., Don Juan, 1 vol.

Zuponi, by Bulwer, in 1 vol; Bulwer's Novels, 1 vol. each

Byron, Moore, and Campbell's Poetical Works, each in 1 vol.

Countess of Blessington's Idler in France, 2 vols.

Countess of Blessington's Idler in Italy, 3 vols.

Campbell's Life of Petrarch, 2 vols.

Six Thousand Years ago; or the Works of Creation Illustrated, 1 vol., &c., &c.

With an extensive assortment of standard and juvenile books.

N.B.—School books of every description, in the Latin, Greek, French, and Italian languages.

5616 WM. MOFFITT.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL IRONMONGERY WAREHOUSE,

389, GEORGE-STREET, SYDNEY,

Opposite the Royal Hotel.

SAMUEL MATTHEWS begs to acquaint his friends and the public generally, both in town and country, that he has imported, by late arrivals, a large quantity of all kinds of Boot and Shoemakers' Grindery, block-lasts, boot-trees, jockey boot legs and white tops morocco and roans of colours, lastings and galloons, silk twist for fishing and all other articles connected with the Trade always to be procured at this old-established Warehouse.

S. M thinks it almost superfluous to add, that abundance to meet demands, whether wholesale or retail, of sole, hip, harness, kangaroo, calf, and sheepskin leather, are always to be had at this Warehouse, at the lowest price, and of the very best description.

A large quantity of "Hemp" from the celebrated house of "Joseph Gundry and Co.," of Bridport, in first-rate condition, has very recently arrived, and can be had at a most reasonable price.

N B.—Storekeepers and others forwarding references to, or drafts upon, merchants or other parties of respectability in Sydney, will find their orders punctually attended to with despatch.

October 5 5673

SHEEP AND CATTLE MEDICINES.

CORROSIVE SUBLIMATE, Arsenic BLUESTONE, Sulphur Sulphur Vivum. HELEBORE, Spirits of Tar, Spirits and Venus Turpentine, Sal Ammoniac, Oil of Vitriol, Muriatic Acid, Butter of Antimony, Mercurial Ointment, Soft Soap, QUICKSILVER, Saltpetre, &c., &c.

On Sale at

FOSS'S

Old established Wholesale and Retail Drug Warehouse,

806 313, Pitt-street North

EX AGINCOURT.

JUST RECEIVED, a supply of GENUINE ESSENCE OF LEMON, AND HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.

On sale by

A. FOSS,

Wholesale and Retail Chemist and Druggist, 5643 313, Pitt-street North.

HORSE HAIR MATTRESSES

THE Undersigned having received by the latest English arrivals, a large stock of the best English curled Hair, announces that he is still prepared to furnish

HORSE HAIR MATTRESSES,

finished in the best style, at Two Shillings and Three-pence per lb.

JOHN HILL JUN., 3708 107, King-street.

NEW AMERICAN GOODS.

EX LATE ARRIVALS.

AT KINGSTON WAREHOUSE, 450, GEORGE-STREET, NEAR POST OFFICE.

PAINTED CHAIRS, in one dozen cases

Cane seat ditto ditto

Brass clocks

Nests of tubs

Superior carpet brooms

Wooden pails

A liberal allowance to wholesale buyers

ALSO,

Every description of Colonial Furniture made up in a compact manner

FOR EXPORTATION—

or inland carriage, great care being taken to save freight and carriage, and at prices unprecedentedly low.

A fresh supply of those celebrated Sperm Candles, warranted to burn equal to any candles in the colony, 1s. 6d. per lb.

BROWN AND WHITE WINDSOR SOAP, 1s. per lb.

China clothes baskets, very low

Iron chest, copying machines

China matting, 1s. 3d. per yard

Heavy three-bushel bags

10 lb. woolpacks

Country orders executed in every department on commission.

SAMUEL HEBBLEWHITE. 5526 Four doors south Post-office.

JUST OPENED.

A NEW Assortment of General and Furnishing Ironmongery, amongst which will be found some very superior goods at low prices, viz:—

IMPERIAL white metal table and chamber candlesticks, for which numerous applications have lately been made, but there have been none to be procured in Sydney

BRONZED CABIN LAMPS, to burn oil or candles

Wove wire dish covers

Metal tea and coffee pots

Teaboards, trays, and waiters

Fishing tackle, in great variety

Door mats, brooms, and brushes

With every other article in the trade.

R. NOTT, 522, George-street, 5539 Opposite the Old Treasury

EX AGINCOURT.

JUST RECEIVED, a supply of GENUINE ESSENCE OF LEMON, and HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.

On sale by

A. FOSS, Wholesale and Retail Chemist and Druggist, 5638 313, Pitt-street North.

DOUBLE DEMY PAPER AND MOROCCO LEATHER.

JUST LANDED, and on Sale at the Stores of the undersigned—

Double demy paper, from one of the first London houses

Morocco Leather, in all the most fashionable colours, suitable for coach building and upholsterers' purposes.

ALSO—

A case of bookbinders' basils.

5537 LYALL, SCOTT, AND CO.

BLACK OIL.

COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS can be supplied with the above, warranted free from all impurities, and perfectly clear, at the lowest price, at

CHAPMAN AND CO'S, 5157 Next to the Post Office

ON SALE.

WOOLPACKS

Three-bushel bags

Seaming twine

Roping ditto

Canvas, assorted

Rope, Europe

Paint oil

Turpentine.

SMITH AND CAMPBELL.

Campbell's Wharf, July 24. 1476

ON SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED

Woolpacks

Three-bushel bags

Soda ash

Soda

Ling fish.

2568 ROBERT HOW AND CO.

GLENMORE TANNERY.—For sale, the lease, good-will, and stock-in-trade of the Glenmore Tannery, situated at Rush cutter's Bay. For particulars apply to Messrs. MARTINEAUS and Co., Solicitors; A. B SMITH, Esq.; or to the undersigned,

ROBERT CAMPBELL, Campbell's Wharf. September 10. 4036

WINES, SPIRITS, ALE, AND PORTER.

THE undersigned have just landed the following goods, ex recent arrivals, and the same are for sale at their Stores—

Bass's No. 3 ale, in hogsheads

Allsopp's Sydney ale, in ditto

Hoare and Co.'s, and Barclay, Perkins, and Co.'s porter, in ditto

Byass's ale and porter, in bottle

Allsopp's ale, bottled, in splendid order

Rum—West India, in hogsheads

Cape gin, very fine quality

Port wine, in wood and bottle

Sherries in ditto, a very fine assortment

Madeira, in wood

Claret, "Chateau Lafitte"

Sparkling burgundy

Champagne—pale and pink, in quarts and pints.

LYALL, SCOTT, AND CO., 5538 George-street.

BRAN AND POLLARD.

40 TONS on sale cheap.

Also—

Superior colonial-made Oatmeal, at

B. J. AND H. HO KING'S,

Flour and Biscuit Stores, 510, George-street 5694

INDIA, COOPER, AND CO.'S ALE.—For Sale by the undersigned, the above Ales, in hogsheads and barrels.

5650 LAMB, PARBURY, AND CO.

WHALEBONE, For sale by

S. WILKINSON, Jun., 5676 Macquarie place.

FOR SALE, at the Warehouse of the undersigned—

The following to be at greatly reduced prices, to close accounts

Gunpowder, in boxes containing 18 lbs.

Imperial, in ten-catty boxes

Souchong, in ten-catty boxes

Pekoe flavoured southong, in half-chests

Hyson pekoe, in half-chests

Chulan pekoe, in half chests

ALSO,

Manila sugars, of various descriptions, in small mats

Coffee

Black pepper

Superior Manila cigars

Patent Manila rope, from 1½ to 4 inches

Wool-lashing, &c., &c.

HENRY MOORE. North Kent-street, October 2. 5523

BOWDEN'S REFINED SUGARS.

Loaves, assorted, 8 to 14 lbs. each

Crushed Lump

No. 1, Fine Pieces

No. 2, ditto ditto

No. 3, ditto ditto.

THE great superiority of these Sugars over everything of the kind ever produced in this hemisphere, having been duly appreciated by the Australian public, and consequently caused an extraordinary demand for the same, for exportation as well as home consumption, the proprietor finds it necessary to apologize to some of his numerous patrons for the delay which has unavoidably occurred in the execution of their orders. The receipt of additional machinery from London now enables him to manufacture a much larger quantity than formerly, which will in a great degree prevent a repetition of the disappointment many have experienced.

☞ Offices, No. 3 1, George street, and at the works in Liverpool-street, where orders are received and samples may be seen.

October 1. 5163

ON SALE at the Stores of the undersigned, two doors south of the Bank of New South Wales, at considerably reduced prices—

Hyson skin teas, finest quality

Congou teas, ditto

Gunpowder, Hyson, and Black teas } Of superior flavour and description

White China and Manila sugars

Grocers' and domestic yellow sugar

Country sugars

Steam-dried Java and best loaf sugar

Rock salt, large pieces

Liverpool salt, in 1, 1½, and 2 cwt. bags

Manila rope, assorted

India rope, ditto

Manila wool-lashing

Whole and ground pepper, in quantities

Liverpool soap, in boxes and half-boxes (Steele's best)

Roman cement, in barrels

Boiled and raw linseed oil, in small packages

Fresh salmon, in 2 lb tins

Salad oil, original packages

Mustard, in lbs. and half lbs.

Starch, in boxes, "Lescher's," London, warranted

Blacking, assorted paste and liquid

Wax candles, in 28 lb. boxes, finest quality

Mould candles, in 56 lb boxes

Pickles, in pints and quarts, assorted

Vinegar, in barrels "Champion and Burnett"

Tarpaulins and three bushel sacks

ALSO,

Martell's brandy, B P. rum, Strong rum for the country } In or out of bond, and in quantities not less than two gallons.

Pure Geneva, in cases four gallons

Altona, in cases

Cordials, of every description

Byass', Marzetti and Dunbar's bottled ale and porter

Superior port wine, in hogsheads and quarter-casks

Hunt's port, in cases

Page's port, in one dozen cases

Sherry, pale and gold, in wood and bottle

Champagne, finest quality

E. S. HILL, 5530 480, George-street.

POTATOES, EX CHRISTINA.

20 TONS of very superior Potatoes on sale. Apply to Captain Dalgarno, Flour Wharf; or, to

SAMUEL H. SMYTH, 5657 667, George-street.

VAN DIEMEN'S LAND POTATOES

JUST ARRIVED, and greatly reduced in price, on sale at the Union Wharf; early application is necessary.

ROSS, SHARP, AND CROXON, Potatoe Store

Union Wharf, October 5. 5664

FOR SALE by private contract, with immediate possession, a substantial stone residence, situate on the lower South Head Road, within twenty minutes' drive of Sydney, and three quarters of an hour's walk, with about three and a-half acres of land fenced in. The house is a very commodious one, commands an extensive view of the harbour, and possesses every convenience for a respectable family. A portion of the purchase money can remain on mortgage, the remainder in approved bills. For permission to view and particulars apply to Mr. MULLEN, 555, George-street. 4318

FOR SALE by private contract, in one lot or separately, five residences in upper Pitt-street, rental £35 per annum each, and all in the occupation of highly respectable tenants. These residences have not only an extensive back ground for vegetable gardens, but have an extent of 35 feet frontage: the front rooms are 14 feet square, exclusive of an entrance hall, and the back rooms 12 feet; there are two excellent attics, with servants' room, and a well of water. A portion of the purchase money can remain on mortgage, and the remainder by approved bills. For particulars apply to M

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

October 5.—Rosetta, schooner, 73 tons, Captain Tulloch, from Circular Head, the 13th ultimo.

October 5.—Christina, brig, 126 tons, Captain Saunders, from Port Phillip the 1st instant. Passengers—Miss Reid, Mrs. Lennox and child, Mrs. Thorne and three children, Mrs. Bowman, Mr. William Cropper, Mr. Fuller, Mr. Thompson, Mr. Saunders, Mr. Johnson, Mr. Weese, Mrs. Milligan, Lieutenant Griffiths, one Sergeant, and 22 rank and file of the 99th Regiment, three women, and seven children.

October 5.—City of Sydney, brig, 106 tons, Captain Grant, from Launceston the 2nd instant. Passengers—Messrs. T. Coppin, C. Evans, S. Levy, and J. Harris.

October 5.—Shamrock, schooner, 85 tons, Captain Winchester, returned to port.

DEPARTURE.

October 5. La Brillante, French corvette, 24 guns, Commodore Le Comte Debuzet, for New Zealand.

CLEARANCES.

October 5.—Emma, brig, 121 tons, Captain Osborne, for Launceston.

October 5.—Star of China, schooner, 101 tons, Captain Silver, for Port Nelson. Passengers—Mr. Jones, and a native of the South Sea Islands.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.

This Day.—Harpooner, for London; Emma, for Launceston; Dorset, for Adelaide; Star of China, for Nelson; Eleanor Lancaster, for Port Nicholson via Newcastle.

To-Morrow, — Ariel, for Port Phillip; Secret, for Moreton Bay.

COASTERS INWARDS.

October 5. Frederick Griffiths, 53, Brown, from Newcastle, with 75 tons coals; Caroline, 29, Ward, from Morpeth, with 1230 bushels wheat; Harriet, 31, M'Cauley, from Newcastle, with 40 tons coals; Primus, 38, Howard, from Newcastle, with 50 tons coals; Mary Jane, 32, Glendinning, from Newcastle, with 42 tons coals; William the Fourth, steamer, 54, Sullivan, from Wollongong, with 70 bags wheat, and 60 kegs butter; Neptune, 15, Orpen, from Brisbane Water, with 53,000 shingles, 2000 feet timber; Prosperous, 19, Stephenson, from Brisbane Water, with 400 bushels lime; Victory, 19, Milham, from Brisbane Water, with 5000 feet timber, 39,000 shingles, 1000 palings.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.

October 5.—Harriet, 31, M'Cauley, for Newcastle, in ballast; Victory, 19, Milham, for Brisbane Water, with sundries; Dolphin, 17, Sugden, for Shell Harbour and Kiama, with sundries; Collcastle, 21, M'Lean, for the Moruya River, with sundries; Emma, 23, Goodwin, for Newcastle, with sundries; Prosperous, 19, Stephenson, for Brisbane Water, with sundries; Neptune, 15, Orpen, for Brisbane Water, with sundries; Roseanna, 30, Heard, for the Richmond River, in ballast; Primus, 38, Howard, for Newcastle, in ballast; Trial, 23, Bamford, for Morpeth, with sundries; Currency Lass, 25, M'Gingan, for Brisbane Water, in ballast; Mary Jane, 32, Glendinning, for Newcastle, in ballast; William the Fourth, steamer, 54, Sullivan, for Wollongong, with sundries.

IMPORTS.

October 5.—Christina, brig, 126 tons, Captain Saunders, from Port Phillip; 6 bales wool, Boyd and Co.; 1 cask, 5 kegs, B. Thompson: 7 stoves, 3 hogsheads, 1 package, Lyall, Scott, and Co.; 2 pipes figs, 2 cases raisins, 3 casks butter, Porter and Peek; 218 bags wheat, Montefiore and Co.; 2 casks, 1 case, T. Aspinwall; 8 cases fruit, J. D. Craig; 92 tierces beef, J. Smith; 90 hams, 18 kegs tails, 1 case, Order.

October 5.—Rosetta, schooner, 73 tons, Captain Tulloch, from Circular Head: 65 tons coals, 150 bags wheat, George Small.

October 5.—City of Sydney, brig, 106 tons, Captain Grant, from Launceston: 120 bags wheat, J. H. Eccleston; 490 bushels wheat, L. Grant; 1 case drapery, 1 bale leather, 9 bundles brooms, S. Hebblewhite; 100 bags flour, 613 bags wheat, 34 bags biscuit, Order; 60 bags wheat, Grimwood.

EXPORTS.

October 5.—Emma, brig, 121 tons, Captain Osborne, for Launceston: 75 tons coals, Sheppard and Alger.

October 5 Star of China, schooner, 101 tons, Captain Silver, for Port Nelson: 54 bags sugar, 6 chests tea, 193 packages oilman's stores, 14 bags rice, 3 casks rum, 10 boxes tobacco, 3 hogsheads brandy, 1 case cigars, 4 packages fruit, J. H. Eccleston; 2 casks hardware, 1 cask drugs, 6 bags sugar, A. Hart; 2 cases drapery, 1 bale canvas, 1 package whips, 1 truss ironmongery, J. Rickards; 60 bags sugar, 2 casks loaf sugar, 12 bags coffee, M'Intosh and Hirst; 10 bags coffee, 166 bags sugar, 10 chests congou tea, F. Barrington; 1 bale blankets, 2 pockets hops, 60 boxes soap, George Murray; 19 head of cattle, 6 horses, 61 sheep, 2 bales leather, 28 bags sugar, 143 bushels maize, J. Gibbett.

PORT PHILLIP.

Arrivals.—September 24, Joseph Soames (at Geelong) from London via Hobart Town, with 249 Pentonville exiles. 26. Flying Fish, from Hobart Town. 29. Peri, brig, from Sydney. Bride and Lillias, schooners, from Hobart Town. 30. Sister, schooner, from Adelaide the 18th September.

The Schooner Clarence.—The wreck of this vessel, lying at Warrnambool Bay, was sold on Wednesday last, to Messrs. Flower and Must, of Portland, for the sum of £140.—*Port Phillip Herald, September 28.*

The schooner Teazer, about to proceed to Adelaide, will probably be disposed of at that port. Mr. Ball, her late master, is about to take command of the brig Diana, vice Captain Lawrence.—*Port Phillip Herald, September 28.*

ADELAIDE.

Arrivals.—September 11 Adelaide, brig, 250 tons, from Hongkong and Manila: Cargo—1400 chests 300 half-chests and 3800 boxes tea, 2700 bags sugar, 200,000 cigars, 222 bags coffee, 253 coils Manila rope, 28 cases sago, 372 packages merchandise, Order. 12. Nelson, barque, 605 tons, Lamont, from Leith the 21st May. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. Muthread, Mrs. Broadfoot and three daughters, Mr. and Mrs. Boyd, Mr. and Mrs. R. Gibbs, Mr. A. Todd, Mr. W. Scott, Mr. James Patterson, Mr. John Goold, Messrs. Wilson, Parkinson, Williamson, Condie, Beaumont, Howdie, and Goff. Cargo—190 boxes glass, 20 half-barrels, 116 boxes, and 50 quarter-barrels red herrings, 30 quarter-barrels white herrings, 33 casks and 1 hogshead whiskey, 7 quarter-casks wine and brandy, 16 casks bottled ginger wine, 27 cases port and sherry, 30 boxes and 20 packages tobacco-pipes, 80 fifty-six pound weights, 82 kegs paint, 30 hogsheads beer, 17 casks bottled ale, 240 deals, 240 battens, 75 casks salt, 7 bales canvas, and sundry packages of British manufactures.

The Christina has had a very good run of eighty-four hours from Port Phillip, making now the fourth successive voyage she has completed it in less than four days. She reports having passed a brig and schooner at 7 A.M. on Monday, a little to the southward of Wollongong, supposed to be the William and Martha and Elizabeth, hence the 1st instant. The detachment of the 99th Regiment on board the Christina formed the military guard of the exiles by the Joseph Soames, arrived at Port Phillip.

The Rosetta reports having passed a brig off Jervis Bay, on Sunday evening, beating to the southward, supposed to be the Essington hence the 30th ultimo.

The schooner Sister, from Adelaide, having arrived at Port Phillip the evening before the Christina sailed, we have been favoured by Captain Saunders with papers from that quarter eight days later than previously received. They contain, however, nothing of importance, the English news received there not extending later than the 1st June. The cutter Thompsons was sold by public auction on the 11th ultimo, for the sum of £360—Captain Hall being the purchaser. The schooner Empress, 116 tons, Thomas, was loading at Adelaide for Sydney on the 18th ultimo.

The City of Sydney.—This smart brig has completed the run from Launceston in the short space of seventy-two hours, and has made, we believe, the quickest voyage to and from that port on record, having been absent from Sydney only sixteen days, including a detention of five in discharging and loading. She reports having passed the steamer Shamrock, hence for Port Phillip, off Cape Howe at nine A.M. on Monday, also a brig apparently bound for Sydney; and in the afternoon of the same day, saw a schooner coming out from Twofold Bay, supposed to be the Mary Ann, hence for Portland Bay the 27th ultimo. The schooner Catherine hence the 17th ultimo, arrived at Launceston on the 27th, and the John and Charlotte, hence the 20th ultimo, also arrived there on Friday last. The new brig Julia Percy sailed from Launceston, for Adelaide on the 26th ultimo; same day, the brig Lady Mary Pelham, for New Zealand.

The barque Elizabeth Thompson, 288 tons, Betts, from Liverpool the 27th May, arrived at Hobart Town on the 24th, and the barque Australasia, from London the 6th June, with a general cargo, on the 26th September. On the 27th, the three-masted schooner Osprey, 149 tons, Young, also arrived at Hobart Town, with a cargo of sugar, &c., from Batavia, bringing English news to the 24th June, which, however, is not contained in the Launceston papers that have come to hand.

The schooner Shamrock left this port on Friday last for Circular Head, and had reached as far as Jervis Bay at 4 P.M. on Monday, when the heavy gale came on from the south-west; she was then hove-to under close reef mainsail, and remained so during the whole of the night; at 5 A.M., yesterday, a heavy sea struck the vessel, and threw her on her beam ends, the ballast then shifting, the water-casks were stove, and the whole of the contents lost to obtain a fresh supply of which she has returned to port. A portion of her bulwarks has also been carried away. The brig William, hence for Launceston, was in company with the Shamrock the whole of Monday, but was not seen again by her after the evening of that day. A large barque was also seen by the Shamrock yesterday afternoon, hove-to about fifteen miles to the south-east of the Heads; she was apparently bound for this port, but would not run, it was supposed, owing to the boisterous state of the weather.

DIARY.

MEMORANDA FOR THIS DAY.

October.	SUN rises	SUN sets	HIGH WATER morn	HIGH WATER even
6 WEDNESDAY	5 47	6 13	6 1	6 26

Moon, new, 11 m. past 7 P.M., Oct. 7.

TO THE PUBLIC.

SUBSCRIBERS to the Journal paying in advance are reminded that they are only entitled to ten per cent. discount on paying punctually in advance at the commencement of the quarter. Persons wishing to decline must pay up all arrears.

THE

Sydney Morning Herald.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1847.

"Sworn to no Master, of no Sect am I."

ENGLISH NEWS.

A London mail, of the 24th June, had been received at Hobart Town *via* India. The Launceston papers only notice the debate on Sir Eardley Wilmot, and state that consols were at 89½, and money easy and plentiful at 4½ per cent.

IMMIGRATION.

We overlooked the following message, which appears in the report of the proceedings of the House of Commons on the 13th June.

ANSWER FROM HER MAJESTY.

Lord Marcus Hill reported that, in obedience to the commands of the House, he had had the honour of waiting upon her Majesty with the address of the House, to which her Majesty returned the following most gracious answer:—

"I have taken into my consideration the address of my faithful Commons. I am deeply sensible of the advantages to be derived from the adoption of further measures to promote colonisation, and I will direct such inquiries to be made as may enable Parliament to take a course free from those evils which any precipitate legislation on this subject would be likely to cause both to emigrants and colonists."

It was ordered that her Majesty's most gracious answer be entered on the votes.

THE FINAL SESSION.

On Saturday, the 2nd instant, the first elective Legislative Council of New South Wales closed its fifth and (in all probability) its last session.

By the 21st section of the Constitution Act it is enacted, "that every Council shall continue for five years from the day of the return of the writs for choosing the same, and no longer, subject nevertheless to be sooner prorogued or dissolved by the Governor." The days appointed by Sir George Gipps for the returns of the writs having been various, extending from the 24th June to the 8th July, 1843, we presume the latest of these will be taken as the commencement of the legislative term. If so, the dissolution need not take place until nine months hence. For obvious reasons, however, it will be expedient to anticipate this period by several months.

The labours of our maiden Council, in so far as they may be indicated by figures, have been as follows:—

	Days.
The first session opened on the 1st August, closed on the 28th December, 1843, and sat	86
The second opened on the 5th March, closed on the 30th December, 1844, and sat	95
The third opened on the 29th July, closed on the 13th November, 1845, and sat	61
The fourth opened on the 12th May, closed on the 31st October, 1846, and sat	50
The fifth opened on the 4th May, closed on the 2nd October, 1847, and sat	84
Making an aggregate of public sittings of	376

The number of public Bills passed in each session was as follows:—

1843.—Assented to	22	24
Reserved for Her Majesty's approval	2	
1844.—Assented to	21	24
Reserved	3	
1845.—Assented to	28	30
Reserved	2	
1846.—Assented to	18	21
Reserved	3	
1847.—Assented to	40	41
Reserved	1	
Total passed in the five years		140

It will thus be seen, that although the session of the present year has been closed sooner than any of the previous four, and has occupied fewer days than the first and second, it stands unrivalled for the amount of business despatched, so far at least as the number of enactments may be taken as a criterion. Of the laws added this year to our statute book, we shall take an early opportunity of submitting our usual digest. The Committees appointed and Reports brought up in each of the five sessions will also engage our attention.

Assuming, then, that the Council is virtually defunct, and that its transactions have passed into the regions of history, let us endeavour to sum up its character in the spirit of calm and honest criticism.

Has it, on the whole, justified the confidence reposed by the Imperial Parliament in the loyalty and intelligence of this community? Has it satisfactorily solved the problem, on which both colonial politicians and British statesmen so long entertained conflicting opinions, as to the ripeness of New South Wales for free institutions? We think no person who has attentively observed its proceedings can hesitate to reply in the affirmative. Making fair allowance for its want of experience on the one hand, and for the irritation caused by Ministerial harshness on the other, our first representative Council must be allowed to have performed its part with credit to itself and with advantage to the colony. That its proceedings have not been free from errors of judgment, that its "tone and temper" have occasionally verged on extravagance and disaffection, the more judicious of its own members would at once admit. But if those errors be compared with the blunders of British legislation on Australian affairs, and if that acerbity be tested by the provocations received from Downing-street, they must be dismissed with a very lenient censure. Remembering the violence with which official injustice has been resented by the legislatures of other colonies—the West Indies and Canada to wit—and the gross injustice with which this country has been treated on several questions of vital moment, the wonder is that so young a Council should have comported itself with so dignified a measure of forbearance. It has in this respect faithfully represented the good sense and sound British feeling of the great mass of the colonists. Let Ministers learn to appreciate the creditable result, and be careful how they trifle with the interests of a people so loyally disposed.

As to the amount of *ability* exhibited by our experimental Council, we should not be afraid to challenge comparison with similar bodies in any of the forty dependencies swayed by the British sceptre. Whether we refer to the debates, or to the enactments, or to the Reports of Select Committees, or to the miscellaneous papers bound up with the Votes and Proceedings, we have no reason to be ashamed of our "collective wisdom." On the contrary, we feel an allowable pride that a country of little more than half a century's growth, and situated at the farthest remove from the nations of Europe, and relieved so recently from the manifold disadvantages of its penal origin, should have proved itself capable of doing so much and of doing so well.

But we cannot close this article without observing, that should Her Majesty's Government be so short-sighted as to inflict upon us a constitution like the one vouchsafed to New Zealand, we should despair of being able to look back upon the labours of any future legislature with the feelings we have now expressed.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

SUPREME COURT.

TUESDAY.

Before the full Court.

GOULD v. M'GWYNE.

This was an action on the case, brought by the plaintiff, the father of one Caroline Gould, for the seduction of the said girl by the defendant. The action was tried before his Honor Mr. Justice Dickinson, on the 24th of March last, when the Jury found a verdict for the plaintiff, damages £150; on which occasion, it may be remembered, it was clearly proved that the defendant, the uncle of the girl, had most cruelly debauched and seduced her, and that immediately after the counsel for the defendant had addressed the Jury, Mr. Windeyer, who appeared for the plaintiff, moved the Court to increase the damages, which had originally been laid at £100, to £1000, and which was accordingly done. At the time of the alleged seduction the girl was residing with her mother, who lived apart from her husband, he being at that time at Maneroo.

Messrs. Foster and Lowe for the defendant now moved upon notice for a new trial, on various grounds, but the following were the only ones relied upon and mentioned to the Court now:—First, that his Honor had mis-directed the Jury in laying the case before them, by telling them that if they were satisfied by the evidence that the defendant had seduced the girl, that was sufficient to warrant them to find for the plaintiff; and that he was not bound to show that the girl in consequence of the wrongful act, either through pregnancy or ill health, was incapacitated from rendering acts of service to her parents. It was contended that the true test, as to whether this direction was right or wrong was, whether the declaration on demurrer would be good, supposing it did not contain the allegation of *per quod*, &c., a declaration without this averment, it must be admitted would not be good; and this being the case, it had always been considered that the very gist of this action was the loss of service ensuing from the wrongful act. It had always been laid down so in the text books, founded no doubt upon the numerous cases reported, that could be adduced, warranting that position; and that had been the course of practice in this class of cases during the last 200 years. Perhaps there may have been at the trial some evidence adduced to show that slight acts of service had been performed by the daughter for the mother; and slight acts of service was all that was required by the law, yet, that according to the direction, the real gist of the action was not before the Jury, they were not directed to find as to the acts of service, whether they had existed or not. This peculiar class of cases might be likened unto another, almost of similar description, the foundation of which also, was the loss of service, occasioned by the wrongful act to him who brought the action; and that class of action was the one where a master brought an action for the loss of services, in consequence of some assault, &c., having been committed by a defendant; in that case no action would lie, unless the injury was so great as to so injure the servant, that some positive and substantial deprivation of services had in consequence thereof taken place. And by a parity of reason, it was incumbent on the plaintiff to show that he had been actually, by means, &c., deprived of her services, and if that be the case, it ought so to have been left to the Jury. The *per quod*, &c., therefore, was not only a necessary averment in the declaration, but must be proved at the trial. Coke's Rep., 133; Hall v. Hollander, 4 B. and C., 660; Boyd v. Brandon, L. J. N. S., 344, and 13 M. and W.; Greenhill v. Webb, 14 L. J. N. S. and 8 Scott. N. R.; and a case reported in 2 Car. and P., all these cases were cited and relied upon, in illustration of this argument. It was next contended that a Judge at *Nisi Prius* had not such a power over the second, as to alter it in the manner in which this had been done; the more especially so after the jury had been sworn in the cause. It was impossible to imagine now what such an effect the alteration made, and the manner and time in which it was made (it having been made after the counsel for the defendant had addressed the jury) had upon the minds of the jury. The mere fact of the Judge acquiescing in the application, may have affected them with the supposition, that the case was so gross that it was the opinion of the Judge that the damages were too low in amount, and they might have thought they were bound, if they assessed at all, to assess them greater than they had been originally laid. Had the damages been laid higher originally, it may so have happened that the counsel for the defendant would have pursued a different course to the one he did. At any rate it was an unusual alteration, and one not warranted by practice. Doubtless, the full Court have, under peculiar circumstances, increased the damages as originally laid in the declaration, but not even can they do this without sending back the case for a new trial. And, lastly, that as at the time of the seduction the girl was living with her mother, who was residing apart from her husband, she ought to have been joined in the action.

Messrs. Windeyer and Fisher appeared in support of the verdict; and as to the fact of the alteration having been made in the increase of the damages, explained that it was their intention to have had the alterations made when the cause was called on; but as they were under the impression that the defendant had left the country, and had only given bail for £100, the amount named in the declaration, (and it was so mentioned by Mr. Windeyer in his address,) did not then do so; but upon Mr. Lowe, when addressing the Jury, pointed the defendant out to me as being in Court, the application was then made, and which was granted. And although when this application was made several cases were cited, as warranting the alteration, which upon mature deliberation turned out not to be in point, yet there were other grounds why that alteration might now be retained; first, because by it the issue was not at all changed, the defendant's evidence would be the same; and, secondly, that our rules of Court enable the presiding Judges to make the alterations, the verdict of the jury having shown that was a variance. As to the first point made for the defendant, several arguments and cases were adduced, to show that the loss of service, the supposed ground or gist of the action, was a mere fiction, and at all events the very slightest evidence, if at all necessary, would suffice. The most modern case on the point is to be found in a note to Pearson's edition of Chitty's Precedents in Pleading, and there it was ruled, that if in consequence of the seduction, the services to be performed for the future, by the daughter, were less "grateful," that this would be sufficient to found the action upon. But apart from all argument, there was ample evidence adduced at the trial to show that the plaintiff was in a measure deprived of his daughter's services, &c.; and it was evident even from the evidence already produced, that if the Court did grant a new trial, that the Plaintiff must again obtain a verdict with damages perhaps for a greater amount.

Mr. Foster replied; and

The Court reserved its judgment.

SIMPSON v. THE BANK OF AUSTRALASIA.

Messrs. Windeyer and Michie were heard in support of a new trial in this cause; and the Court then adjourned until to-morrow.

DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE.

INSOLVENCY PROCEEDINGS.

TUESDAY.

In the estate of John Macdonnell, an adjourned special meeting. The insolvent not appearing, the meeting was further adjourned until the 19th instant.

In the estate of Samuel Jenner, an adjourned single meeting. The insolvent and one witness were examined, when the meeting was adjourned until the 9th instant.

In the estate of Arthur Cooper, an adjourned single meeting. No claim was proved, and the meeting was adjourned until the 11th instant.

MEETINGS FOR TO-MORROW.

In the estate of H. R. Whittell, a first meeting, at eleven o'clock.

In the estate of John Peck, an adjourned third meeting, at half-past eleven.

In the estates of John Jefferson, Charles Cable Warby, John Ross, Edward Goddard, and Francis Ellard, for certificates, at noon.

CITY COUNCIL.

TUESDAY.

Present: The Right Worshipful the Mayor in the chair; Aldermen Wilshire, Allen, Thurlow, and Fisher; Councillors Sillitoe, Driver, Jenkins, Egan, Smidmore, Hyndes, Titterton, Josephson, May, Moir, Hill, and Wilkie.

His Worship the Mayor (in the absence of the Town Clerk) read the minutes of the last meeting, which were confirmed.

The Mayor then read a letter from the Town Clerk, explaining that in consequence of severe indisposition, he was unable to attend the Council to-day.

On the motion of Mr. Egan, the leave of absence granted to Mr. Wills was extended for fourteen days.

PHILLIP WARD.

The Mayor read a letter from Mr. Lewis Moore, one of the Assessors for Phillip Ward, tendering his resignation, in consequence of having received a requisition inviting him to become a candidate for one of the vacant seats in the Council at the ensuing election.

Mr. Titterton moved that Mr. Moore's resignation be accepted, and that only the minimum fine be imposed.

Mr. Egan seconded the motion.

Alderman Wilshire moved, as an amendment, that the resignation be accepted. The Council doubtless had the power of remitting the fine, and he thought that this was a case in which it should not be imposed.

Alderman Allen said that the motion was altogether out of order. The resignation of Mr. Moore was complete on the receipt of his letter, and the Council should have notice before entering upon the question of the fine.

The Mayor ruled that Mr. Moore's resignation was complete—that he was no longer an Assessor. As to a fine, the Council would have time to make up their minds by the next meeting.

LEVEL OF GEORGE-STREET SOUTH.

Mr. Egan moved that the resolution of the 24th June last, adopting the Report of the Improvement Committee on the section of George-street South, be rescinded; and that the Report of the Special Committee on the levels of Elizabeth-street South and George-street South, as far as relates to George-street South, be adopted.

Mr. Hyndes seconded the motion. The line recommended by the Improvement Committee was undoubtedly the better one, but as the Council had not the means of granting compensation to parties whose properties would be injured thereby, he preferred that of the Special Committee.

Alderman Wilshire, Messrs. Titterton, Jenkins, and May, supported the motion.

Mr. Moir opposed the motion. He had no doubt that if for the present the Council should approve the level recommended by the Special Committee, they would before long have memorials sent in, requesting the further improvements embodied in the section proposed by the Improvement Committee.

Alderman Thurlow hoped the Council would act in this matter consistently with their conduct in reference to the levels of Kent and Argyle streets, and not throw overboard a measure of great public benefit, because of a temporary inconvenience to a few individuals, who would ultimately themselves be benefitted thereby, in common with the public at large. He was glad to hear the admission by the supporters of this motion that the line recommended by the Improvement Committee, and adopted by the Council, was a better one than that proposed to be adopted in its stead.

Alderman Allen said that if this motion were carried, it would not have the effect of throwing any blame on the Improvement Committee, whose level it was proposed to supersede; four of the members who now spoke against it he saw, by a reference to the proceedings, were supporters of that report when the Committee brought it up.

Mr. Hill supported the motion.

Mr. Cowlishaw said it should be borne in mind that George-street was the only approach to the city from the interior, and therefore in its permanent formation the Council should adopt the best possible line of land, and not give way to the clamour of a few individuals whose property might in some degree be affected by the improvement, when on the other hand so great a public convenience and benefit would be thereby effected. But with regard to these individuals, he contended it would not work any injury, although possibly a little temporary inconvenience might attend the following out of the section adopted by the Council in the Report of the Improvement Committee. He was quite prepared, however, from what he saw of the present temper of the Council, to see that Report thrown overboard, and the recommendations of the Special Committee adopted. He maintained, nevertheless, that the first loss would be the least, and that that line should be adhered to which should form the better road.

After Mr. Egan was heard in reply, the Council divided on the motion, which was carried by a majority of 15 to 4.

ASSESSMENT APPEAL.

Mr. Donovan was heard on his appeal against the assessment of premises belonging to him, in George-street. The premises consisted of a store, a stable, and a kitchen, and were assessed at £80.

On the motion of Alderman Wilshire, seconded by Mr. Cowlishaw, the report of the Assessment Committee was confirmed.

LIGHTING.

The next business was the consideration of the report of the Lighting Committee on the subject of lighting the City generally. It recommended that the City should be lit throughout with oil where the gas mains were not laid down, and that a general lighting rate should then be levied.

Alderman Fisher moved that the report be approved.

Mr. Driver seconded the motion.

Considerable discussion took place on this motion; the general feeling of the Council being opposed to a recurrence to the use of oil under any circumstances.

A division ensued, when the motion was lost.

The Council adjourned at six o'clock until Monday next, at three o'clock.

MULTUM IN PARVO.

(From late Australasian Papers.)

The steamer Aphrasia runs from Melbourne to Geelong and back every day.—The Grand Lodge of Freemasons of Scotland has appointed Allan Macfarlane, Esq., J.P., of Glensloy, South Australia, Provincial Grand Master of the Colony of South Australia. Sir Evan Mackenzie, Bart., of Kilcoy, who was recently a settler in the Moreton Bay District, has also been appointed Provincial Grand Master of Ross and Cromarty, in Scotland.—In the Melbourne Town Council Alderman Russell has given notice of his intention to move, "That his Worship the Mayor be requested to convey the grateful acknowledgments of this Council to the honorable member for Melbourne, for his conspicuous zeal, energy, and ability in forwarding the objects of Mr. Town Clerk King's mission to Sydney, by conducting successfully through the Legislative Council the Bill recently passed for the amendment of the laws relating to this Corporation."—The South Australian Mining Association require cartage from the mines to the port for ten thousand tons of ore.—The Adelaide Relief Fund exceeds £2000.—Colonel Wynyard drove into Auckland, on the 3rd September, in a handsome chariot and pair, being the first private equipage of the sort yet seen in Auckland. A Ladies' Committee for the protection of female immigrants has been formed at Adelaide.—The Geelong Mechanics' Institution was opened on the 20th ultimo, with a lecture on "The Formation of a National Taste for Literature," by Mr. Arden. A township is about to be formed at Lake Colac, the finest part of the District of Geelong.—The new Roman Catholic Chapel, at Geelong, is to be opened to-day.—A soap and candle manufactory on an extensive scale has recently been commenced near Auckland.—A tract on the "Evils of War and Blessings of Peace," by Mr. Whitely, a Wesleyan Missionary, has been published in the Maori language, and is very highly spoken of.—Races are to be held at Portland on the 8th and 9th February next.—A public meeting was held at Launceston on Thursday last, for the purpose of protesting against the proposed removal of the Van Diemen's Land natives from Flinders Island.—A respectable well connected man who for some time past has been reduced to the necessity of obtaining a living by menial employment in Launceston, received a few weeks' since, intelligence of the death of his uncle, an Admiral in the British service, leaving him the whole of his property, valued at £40,000.—Of eighteen prisoners for trial at the present Launceston assizes, not one arrived in the colony free.—The banks in Van Diemen's Land were to raise discounts to eight per cent.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION THIS DAY.

Mr. J. G. Cohen.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Paper, Ginger, Annatto, Moleskin Trousers.

Mr. Stubbs. At his Mart, at 11 o'clock, Groceries, Mangle, 390 Acres of Land at Dartbrook, Upper Hunter.

Mr. Charles Newton.—At the Stores of Messrs. Rowand, Macnab, and Co., 391, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, Summer Drapery Goods, Slops, and Bonnets.

Mr. Mort. At Campbell's Wharf, at 11 o'clock, Baltic Deals, Dairy Salt, Herrings; at Messrs. Smith and Campbell's Stores, Campbell's Wharf, at 11 o'clock, Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Canvas.

Mr. W. G. Moore.—At the Hibernian Printing Office, King-street, this morning, Books.

The Sheriff.—On the premises, Elizabeth-street, at 12 o'clock, Household Furniture, Cedar Boards, &c.; at Arthur's Coach Factory, Elizabeth-street, at 12 o'clock, a Carriage.

Tenements Act.—Mr. Windeyer and Captain Innes were engaged until after five o'clock yesterday in hearing the application of Messrs. Gosling and Brown for a warrant to put them in possession of premises alleged to be overheld by Mr. Daniel Coughlan. The premises in dispute are situated in Phillip-street, and consist of a dwelling-house, a small house in the rear, a kitchen, a stable, a coach-house, and a yard. They were the property of the late Mr. Thomas Howell, who bequeathed them to Messrs. Edrop and J. T. Howell, who it was alleged assigned them to the complainants. Mr. Coughlan came into possession as a yearly tenant, with a lease from the late Mr. Howell, and had refused to acknowledge Messrs. Gosling and Brown as owners of the premises, and refused to give up possession. The case stands adjourned for further hearing on Tuesday next. Mr. Holroyd, with Mr. Want, appear for the complaints, and Mr. Johnson for the defendant.

Jenny Lind-ism.—Our readers are aware that a perfect furor had been excited in London by the appearance of a Swedish singer named Jenny Lind, who was to perform at the Italian Opera for four months, for which she was to receive the moderate sum of £5000, have a house maintained with covers for twenty persons, and be provided with a carriage. As a proof of the prevailing mania, we quote an extract from a letter received by a gentleman in Sydney from a well known colonist in London. He says, "The world here has been, during the season, and still is, running mad after Jenny Lind, the new singer, a native of Sweden, who seems to enchant all ears; and I must confess, after having heard her three times in different operas, that I am just as mad as the rest of them. I have at different times heard nearly all the most celebrated Prima Donnas of Europe; but I did not know the perfection of the human voice until I listened to the delicious notes of "the Swedish nightingale." She unites the utmost power of vocalisation with the greatest possible sweetness, and her trills are sweeter and softer than the nightingale itself. She is besides this a most accomplished and perfect actress—in deeply impassioned scenes equal to Siddons or O'Neil. It is perhaps quite as extraordinary as all these rare and wonderful qualities of voice, and feeling and power of expression, there is not the slightest thing artificial or forced about her—it is all nature, pure simple nature, and this it is, I think, that forms her greatest charm. I wish you could hear her, it would be almost worth a voyage to England for the purpose. One word more I must add on the subject of this gifted lady—namely, that the perfections of her mind and character seem equal to the beauties of her voice."

Sporting Intelligence.—A match has been made between the little b. h. Plover and ch. g. Foig-a-Ballogh for £100 each, to carry 8 st. 7 lbs., and run heats. Both steeds rank in the sporting world as "crack" animals, and considerable interest is excited, and large bets are depending on the result. It is arranged for the match to come off on the 8th November, at Homebush at 2 P.M.

Extraordinary Feat of Pedestrianism.—William Francis King, "the Ladies' Walking Flying Pieman," has just accomplished the unparalleled feat of walking one hundred and ninety-two miles in forty-six hours and a half, without resting for a single minute throughout that time. He had been preparing himself for the feat of performing 192 miles in forty-eight hours for the last few weeks, and had arranged to do it last week, but several small articles not having been prepared which he considered necessary to his success, he postponed it till this week. On Tuesday, these articles were furnished, and during the greater part of that day he was walking about the town showing several of them, and with a singular looking light tray suspended before him, from which he was to take his food as he performed his feat. King had intended starting the next morning, but some of the crowd in the evening having taunted him with being afraid of undertaking the task, he declared his determination between nine and ten o'clock on Tuesday evening to start at once. He accordingly walked down to the Racecourse forthwith, and at ten o'clock started, at a pace over six miles an hour, which he kept up until long after midnight, numbers of people remaining on the course till two or three o'clock. A tent was also thrown up underneath the grand stand, and a fire lit, at which tea and coffee were made, and eggs boiled, and handed to King as he might require them. By ten o'clock the next morning, twelve hours having elapsed, he had walked seventy-one times round the course, equal to about sixty-six miles and a half, thus making an average for the first twelve hours of about five miles and a half per hour. At this time he was however walking much slower, being engaged in taking his breakfast, eating from his tray, now again slung before him, and drinking from a cup supplied to him by a man who accompanied him round with the teapot. After breakfast he got a wash, and then increased his pace to about four miles an hour, which however he shortly afterwards slackened, the day being very hot, and a warm wind blowing. At ten o'clock he appeared very slightly lame, and his feet seemed rather tender, but he was full of life and animation, talking incessantly. At four o'clock on Wednesday afternoon, eighteen hours having elapsed, he had walked rather more than ninety-two rounds, or about eighty-six miles, having thus walked only about nineteen miles in six hours; as the day had been excessively hot this was evidently good policy. At four he was looking quite fresh, and not the slightest lameness or tenderness was apparent. At ten o'clock on Wednesday evening, twenty-four hours, he had walked one hundred and twelve rounds, or about one hundred and four miles; he had thus done only eighteen miles in the six hours, having been delayed doubtless by a heavy thunderstorm, which broke about half-past six, and lasted for an hour, accompanied by violent wind, and a smart shower. At ten the effects of his wetting appeared, his voice being hoarse, and sounding like that of a man inwardly exhausted; notwithstanding this, he was nearly as full of conversation as ever, and to any suggestion of doubt he returned a confident answer that he should do the task, with two hours to spare. At ten o'clock on Thursday morning, thirty-six hours, he had walked one hundred and sixty-nine rounds and a-half, something more than one hundred and fifty-seven miles, having done fifty-three miles during the twelve hours since ten in the evening. During part of the night we were told he walked at nearly six miles an hour, making an occasional mile at the rate of seven miles. When we saw him at ten in the morning he appeared tolerably fresh, going along at a steady pace of about three miles an hour, his legs and feet not appearing tender, but he seemed to be stiff about the thighs; it afterwards turned out that he was suffering from a violent attack of a complaint to which he is subject. The morning was highly favourable, a cold wind blowing which lasted through the day, although accompanied with much dust in the streets. We did not visit the course again until eight o'clock in the evening, when we found a considerable crowd there, as well as a band, several banners, and a number of lanthorns. King was still walking at a steady pace, moving, as it were, mechanically, and his voice quite hoarse. When we reached the course he had about two rounds more to do, and during the first of these he increased his pace to about three miles and a half per hour, being accompanied by a large number of people. The last round was a most extraordinary one. As he passed the stand the band joined in behind him, as well as the banner bearers and time-keepers; the procession, indeed, became quite a triumphant one. The order of it was soon disturbed, however, for King stepped out about six miles an hour, making most of his admirers run, the band dropping behind until they had to cease playing and run after their man, when they commenced again. King kept on his course at a brisk pace, with several spurs, making nearly all run but himself, and at last, on passing the distance post, he stepped out and did the remainder of the space to the winning post at the rate of about eight miles an hour, every one running but himself. He completed the distance at half past eight o'clock on Thursday evening, thus taking forty-six hours and a-half in walking one hundred and ninety-two miles (two hundred and six times round the course); although the distance he actually walked must have been from four to eight miles further, allowing for many detours and short returns on his course in the earlier part of his task. The last mile was done in about eleven or twelve minutes. In one of the rounds on Thursday afternoon he carried a child nearly round the course. A tremendous round of cheering, with waving of banners and hats, and firing of guns, hailed him at the completion of the distance, but as King insisted that his bargain was to walk during the forty-eight hours, as well as to do the one hundred and ninety-two miles, he refused to sit down or stand still for a minute until ten o'clock. A lane was therefore formed in the crowd, and he kept moving about till after ten o'clock, the band meanwhile playing, and vociferous cheers ever and anon being given. Although it was now evident how much injury he had sustained in the body, yet his legs and feet appeared much less affected than they had looked on Wednesday. On first ceasing to walk quickly it was with some difficulty he balanced himself, but having had some tea and a wash, he gradually recovered a good deal, and at length was making speeches to the crowd assembled round the stand. Soon after

six months' imprisonment, with hard labour, in Darlinghurst Gaol, at the expiration of a Court-martial sentence of two years, which he was serving in the Gaol at the time of the commission of the assault for which he was indicted.

Patrick Keernan, also a private in the 99th Regiment, was similarly indicted, and being found guilty, sentenced to four months' imprisonment, with hard labour, in Parramatta Gaol, at the expiration of the Court-martial sentence he was serving at the time of the assault.

Francis Allen, indicted for having, on the 24th June, 1847, stolen, at Neich's-lane, £5 7s. 6d., and five knives, the property of one Charles Oliff, was acquitted.

Arthur Fuller, indicted for stealing from a dwelling-house, on the 21st May, 1847, at Campbelltown, one coat, three waistcoats, two pairs of trousers, two blouses, one pair of boots, five shirts, one comforter, and two handkerchiefs, the property of one Charles Luke Bayley. Guilty; sentenced to two years' imprisonment, with hard labour, in Parramatta Gaol.

Thomas Smith, indicted for having, on the 21st August, 1847, stolen, at Parramatta, £2 12s. 6d., the property of one William Hopkins. Guilty; sentenced to be worked in an ironed gang for twelve months.

George Kemp, indicted for having, on the 28th September, 1847, stolen a saddle, two bridles, and a martingale, the property of one Gordon Gwynne; and Edward Blake, indicted for receiving the same, knowing the same to have been stolen. Kemp pleaded guilty, and Blake was acquitted; Kemp was sentenced to be worked in an ironed gang for eighteen months.

Margaret Cullen, indicted for having, on the 15th July, 1847, stolen, at Vinegar Hill, a saddle, the property of one Robert Trew; a second count laid the property in one John Price. After the case had been some time proceeded with, the testimony of a witness named Blewer, being so different from that appearing on the depositions, the Crown Prosecutor declined going on with the prosecution, and a verdict of acquittal was therefore recorded. Mr. Purefoy appeared as counsel, and Mr. Lewthwaite as solicitor for the prisoner.

Estreatment or Recognizances.—In the prosecution of the Queen against a man named Horrigan, better known, particularly in pugilistic affairs, as Haddygaddy, and who had absconded from his bail at the last Sessions, when he was to have appeared and answered an indictment charging him with robbery from the person, the Court directed the estreatment of the recognizances entered into by James Keighran and James Dempsey, but remitted the penal sum in which each stood bound, of £25 to £5.

This completed the criminal business of the session, being the lightest calendar ever—at least for many years past known, even when the Court sat as the Sessions for the district of Parramatta, instead of as now for the County of Cumberland with the exception of the city and district of Sydney.

The Court stands adjourned until ten o'clock this (Wednesday) morning, when the only business before the Justices is a road case.

Committal.—At an early hour last Wednesday morning, it was discovered that the stable at the rear of the residence of Dr. Gwynne, Wentworth Cottage, had been broken open, and several articles of saddlery, viz., a saddle, two bridles, and a martingale, all quite new, and valued at £8, had been stolen therefrom. The police were put in motion, and in the course of Saturday two men named Blake and Kemp, both prisoners of the Crown, the first attached to the Government Domain, at Parramatta, and the second discovered to be a runaway from the Governor's stable, in Sydney, and on whose person, when apprehended, a seaman's discharge was found, were taken into custody. The police appear, from the evidence, to have shown considerable tact, and no little ability was evinced in getting together the necessary chain of evidence. It appeared that shortly after the report of the robbery being made, a suspicion prevailing that the saddlery stolen might be somewhere about the Upper Military Barracks, as the wall of this establishment is in close proximity with Dr. Gwynne's stable, a search was made at the Guard-house and other out-buildings, and it was then learnt that Kemp, who was known to a private of the 99th Regiment from his having been under the latter's charge in a Stockade at Maitland some years since, but who now believed from the time that had elapsed, that Kemp must be free, and under this belief met and behaved to him as such; within a few hours after the search had been made by the police, in the course of a casual conversation with him (Kemp), stated the police having been, as also their object at the barracks, when the prisoner in a sort of jocular manner, said, "Oh, I've got them." Further information being acquired, Constable Russell went in "undress" to the hut in the Domain occupied by Blake, and addressing him as one of the "right sort," told him he was sent by Kemp for the articles of saddlery left in his care by that person, adding that he had bought them of Kemp, and was going to take them "up the country," and further that Kemp had told him that he (Blake) would lend him a bag, so that he might take the articles away from the Domain unobserved; Blake admitted he had the saddlery, but hesitated in delivering it up, as he had orders from Kemp not to do so until he saw him. Russell pressed him, reiterating his assertion that he was "all right," and offering him a £1 note for his trouble, but he was still inexorable, whereon Russell at once informed him he was a constable, and told him he had Kemp in custody, and that if he (Blake) did not give up the stolen property, he would be placed in a worse position than that in which he already stood. Blake then took him to a thick brush within 200 yards of the hut, and produced the stolen property from a "plant" which had been made in a hollow, and which was covered by a layer of branches of trees and leaves. The evidence adducing the foregoing was given on Monday, and a remand was directed; and on the case being resumed, yesterday (Tuesday) morning, further evidence was given, that Kemp had confessed to the constable, while escorting him under the remand of the previous day to the gaol, he had confessed the theft, and averred that Blake in taking charge of the saddlery, was fully aware of the manner in which it had been obtained, and was to go "regulars" in the proceeds of it. Further testimony procured and given before the Court yesterday by the private of the 99th Regiment, went clearly to show a connection between Kemp and Blake, and the Bench committed both for trial.

Sydney Justices.—In reference to the forgery case, it may be stated the robbery was committed in the course of last Tuesday night or Wednesday morning. The offenders were in custody on Saturday evening, committed for trial at about half-past nine yesterday morning, and at half-past two o'clock on the afternoon of the same day arraigned at the bar, and in the subsequent half hour dealt with. Blake, it may be remarked, the receiver of the stolen property, escaped punishment merely through a want of *legal* proof as to the receiving of the same.

BATHURST.

Police Office, Tuesday, September 28.—Sharp Work.—Henry Maskett, and Mary his wife, were committed for trial, charged with robbery—both prisoners had been in the employ of Messrs. Smellie and Barlow, and had quitted their service on the previous day (Monday)—the woman in the afternoon of that day, went to the store of Messrs. Syer, at the corner of Durham-street, under the charge of Mr. Castle, she purchased some trifling articles, and requested permission to leave a bundle there a short time; permission was granted. Shortly after she had left the shop Mr. Castle's suspicion was excited that all was not right, and he had the curiosity to examine the bundle, and found amongst other things twelve children's ruffs From the appearance of the woman he thought it unlikely she had purchased so many of such an article, and knowing her to have been in the employ of Messrs. Smellie and Barlow, he suspected the property had been stolen, and went to their store. Mr. Barlow accompanied Mr. Castle to Durham-street, and on inspecting the articles composing the bundle, was satisfied they had been purloined from the store of the firm; search was then made for the woman, and within half an hour from the time Mr. Barlow identified the property, she was apprehended in the taproom of the Queen's Arms, the husband had been previously confined in the lock-up for drunkenness, it was deemed advisable to overhaul him, which was done, and on his person was found a neck comforter, which had been stolen from Smellie and Barlow; within less than twenty hours after their apprehension they were committed for trial. Much credit is due to Mr. Castle for ferriting out and bringing to light this robbery—were all other storekeepers to act with equal promptitude on similar occasions, much of this system of pilfering would be got rid of.

Rape.—On Friday, a man named William Bartholomew, who had been several days in custody, was this day fully committed for trial, charged with rape on a child of the tender age of five years.

New Magistrates.—In mentioning the names of two sworn in at the late Quarter Sessions, we unintentionally committed an error. Mr. Isdell's Christian name should have been Edmund, not Peter.

Assizes—Civil Side.—The sheep case should have been Park *v.* Stewart, the former J.P., the latter Major-General and J.P.

New Court House.—The foundations are completed and the joists laid for the ground floor, and from the exertions making by the builder, there can be little doubt that there will be no delay in bringing the work to completion. There is one fault about the building, over which the contractor has no controul, and for which of course he cannot be justly blamed; we allude to the smallness of the room intended to be appropriated for the holding of Courts of Assize, Quarter and Petty Sessions, small debts, &c.; after allowing for the space necessarily required for the court, jury, counsel, lawyers, and officers of the court, not forgetting a small nook for reporters, there will be scarcely room remaining for an audience of 100 persons; this is really absurd, and would almost lead to the conclusion that it was intended as much as possible to exclude the public from attending these courts. It is by no means an unusual circumstance to see from 500 to 600 persons present to hear the trials at assizes. At the last assizes in the case of crim. con., there was the greatest number of persons assembled ever witnessed since the establishment of circuit courts here, (it was, it is true, rather a novel case, and the first of the kind tried at Bathurst,) and at a moderate calculation not less than 600 were present. We allude to this fault we hope in time to remedy the defect, and before the building should have progressed so far as to render alteration not only expensive but inconvenient.

Watch-house or Lock-up.—Not having seen a plan of the proposed buildings, we are unable to say whether any provision has been made for the erection of a watch-house, in the immediate vicinity of the New Court-house. The obvious necessity for such an arrangement must be too apparent to require many words on the subject. When the Court-house is finished and ready for occupation and transacting business, if the present watch-house is to be used, persons for hearing or trial will have to be daily paraded through the town, a distance of nearly half a mile; an exhibition that ought certainly to be avoided. The inconvenience will of course be only experienced at Courts of Petty Sessions: for at Assizes and Quarter Sessions the prisoners will be brought to Court from the Gaol in the immediate neighbourhood.

Produce.—But little variation in prices since last report, if anything rather a downward tendency in many articles; a few weeks since good hay would readily fetch £4 per ton, for the same quality now it would be difficult to obtain £3, this may in a great measure of course be attributed to the present promising appearance of herbage and feed for cattle and other live stock.—Wheat. A short time since some of the best samples reached as high as 3s. 9d. per bushel, the highest price for the last three weeks has been 3s. 3d., ranging downwards to 2s. 6d., the average may be taken at 3s. The fact is, that at present there is only three purchasers of wheat to any extent in the town, and although not able to buy wheat exactly at their own price, yet act so far in concert as to prevent any likelihood of a rise. Many of the growers of grain have this year adopted a very judicious plan, such of them as have been fortunate enough to hold wheat of last year's growth, good, sound, and clean wheat, and which would now readily command the highest price, have foolishly mixed it with the grain of the last harvest, very generally, in consequence of the frequent rains before and at harvest grown; the parties so acting will eventually find they are adopting a penny-wise and pound foolish system, as any good judge of grain would soon discover this attempt at imposition.—Flour at the mill prices as last quoted.—Bread. Wilde continues to supply all his customers at 2d. the 2 lb. loaf; other bakers sell at 2d., 2½d., and 3d., each baker having as many prices.—Meat. Mutton and beef 2d. per lb. for joints, 1½d. and 1½d. by the quarter or carcase. A short time since there was a strong competition amongst the knights of the cleaver; of late, however, a change has come over the scene, many of these heroes having closed their shops for want of consumption, and others from natural decline (in funds.)

The Vale Creek.—We observe that the crossing place near the Black Bull is undergoing a thorough and substantial repair, which will render it the safest and best fording place; we allude to this for the guidance and information of the drivers of teams from the interior, the expense of doing this needful work is defrayed by private subscription; the old factory fall is in a most wretched state, the very urgent necessity for a something being done here is most apparent, for notwithstanding we have had no rain to speak of for some weeks past, there is yet a standing water in the creek, in some places several feet deep, which arises from the outlet to the river being choaked by sand drifted by the last rains.

QUEANBEYAN.

A public meeting was held at the Court-house, Queanbeyan, on Monday, the 27th September, for the purpose of petitioning His Excellency the Governor and the Legislative Council, to adopt measures for procuring a reduction of the minimum price of land in the colony to five shillings an acre.

The meeting was most respectably attended, many of the influential gentlemen of the district being present, although we observed there were several absentees, whose presence on such an occasion would have been desirable.

About two o'clock the Warden of the district took the chair, and opened the proceedings of the day by stating the object for which the meeting had been convened; at the same time inviting those who differed in opinion, (if such there were), to express their sentiments freely on a question which must exercise so important an influence on the interests and future prospects of the colony; and concluded by calling on those gentlemen who had any resolutions to propose to address the meeting.

Mr. Charles Campbell, in an able and eloquent speech, exposed the fallacy of maintaining the present minimum price of land at the high rate of one pound an acre, and illustrated his remarks by pointing out the deplorable consequences which had resulted from the adoption of that pernicious policy. He next expatiated on the various advantages, moral, social, and political, which must accrue to the colony from a reduction of the price to five shillings an acre. Mr. Campbell then read the following petition, viz.:—

To His Excellency Sir Charles Augustus Fitz Roy, K.C.H., Governor-in-Chief, and Captain-General of the territory of New South Wales and its dependencies, and Vice-Admiral of the same, &c.

The petition of the undersigned, landholders, flockmasters, and other inhabitants of the district of Queanbeyan, in the county of Murray, respectfully sheweth—

That your petitioners have watched with grief and dismay, during the last seven years, the disastrous operation of the policy which raised the minimum price of all waste lands in this country, first to twelve and subsequently to twenty shillings an acre.

That your petitioners may enumerate, as the results of that pernicious policy, the annihilation of a flourishing land fund, which enabled the colonists to obtain without cost to the British Government, thousands of married labourers and their families from Great Britain and Ireland; the cessation of a highly important influx of respectable and educated settlers with small capital from the mother country; an alarming decline in the marketable value of improved landed estates, and consequent embarrassment of landholders within the settled districts; and, finally, the languid progress of social, moral, and religious improvement throughout the vast tracts of country—termed the squatting districts, which being, for the most part, in the occupation of comparatively a few wealthy non-resident proprietors of flocks and herds, resemble in many respects those parts of Asia which are inhabited by nomadic tribes.

Wherefore your petitioners respectfully request that your Excellency will submit their representations on this important subject to Her Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colonies; and they would fain indulge a hope that the practical knowledge which your Excellency has acquired of this country and the circumstances of the colonists by your widely extended tours, will induce you to add to their solicitations your Excellency's opinion in their favour.

And your petitioners will ever pray, &c.

Mr. Campbell concluded by moving the first resolution, viz.,—

That the petition now read be adopted by this meeting.

Mr. Henry Hall, of Charnwood, seconded this resolution.

Mr. James Wright, of Lanyon, in a speech of considerable length, moved the following amendment, viz.:

That it is the opinion of this meeting that the minimum price of pastoral lands in this colony ought not to exceed two shillings and sixpence per acre.

Mr. T. H. M'Quoid, of Williamsa, in a short but forcible address, seconded Mr. Wright's amendment; which, on being submitted to the meeting by the Warden, was most decidedly negatived.

The original motion (the first resolution) was then put to the vote and carried.

Mr. W. F. Hayley proposed the second resolution, viz.:

That T. A. Murray, Esq., M.C., and Charles Cowper Esq., M.C., be requested to present the petition now adopted to His Excellency Sir Charles Augustus Fitz Roy.

This resolution was seconded by Mr. Stewart Marjoribanks Mowle, and carried.

Mr. Edward Severne proposed the third resolution, viz.:

That T. A. Murray, Esq., M.C., be requested to present the petition now adopted to the Legislative Council.

Mr. John J. Wright, of Queanbeyan, seconded this resolution, which was carried.

Mr. James Wright moved the fourth resolution, viz.:

That the thanks of this meeting are due to Robert Lowe, Esq., M.C., and the other Members of Council who supported him in endeavouring to procure a reduction to the minimum price of land.

This resolution was seconded by Mr. Nutter, of Queanbeyan, and carried.

The Warden then, on the motion of Mr. Macquoid, left the chair, which was taken by Captain Faunce; and the business of the meeting concluded with a resolution, moved by Mr. Charles Campbell, and seconded by Mr. Meyers, that the thanks of this meeting are due to the Warden for his kindness in presiding on the occasion.

SEYMOUR.

(From the Correspondent of the Melbourne Argus.)

Sept. 26.—Delightfully seasonable weather has prevailed during the past week. The mornings and evenings are cold and bracing, but during the middle of the day the sun shines forth in all his splendour.

The Broken River Bridge is completed, and is found of great convenience by travellers. How it occurs that the Goulburn, at Seymour, has not been spanned by an arch, requires explanation from those in the secret. Here is a township, the lands sold by the Government daily rising in importance, which has been totally neglected from the very day the purchase money passed into the Sydney Treasury, while that very money is being expended in Utopian schemes, to serve certain interests.

The Feegee men, from the Cannibal Islands, appear not to be a very profitable speculation. They are located at what is termed the Woolshed, on the River Murray, and do nothing but walk about, and breathe fresh air and look upon the sun, diversified by soothing an astounding appetite by fearful appeals to the rations. Two of these unctious looking gentry have become defunct, under circumstances which would lead to the supposition that the aborigines in these parts had been trying conclusions upon a carbonated Feegeeman. When wearied with the monotony of their existence, they assemble in a body and march off to the nearest public-house some fifty miles—to enjoy a comfortable pipe and pot. All attempts to arrest their progress are useless, they adopt the system of non resistance, but still continue going a-head, and unless a six-rail fence were suddenly to spring up, or a cordon of some other description to be drawn around them, the attempts of half a dozen men to stay their onward course would avail but little. Some of them exhibit such splendid models of obesity, that their companions are obliged to convey them on handbarrows when these sudden fits, to see life, come over them. When the spree is over they return in the same peaceable manner. All this is very fine, so long as there is plenty to eat and nothing to do, but should the day of short commons arrive, I do not think it questionable but what they would return to their old habits of cannibalism. The aborigines have an instinctive dread of these men, and have withdrawn to a respectful distance.

During the late flood a pig made off to the ranges, and some of the Goulburn tribe volunteered the other day to get the animal in, their wits being sharpened up by the sight of two half-crowns, which was to be their reward, besides the usual pendent in such cases, flour, tea, sugar, &c. having had a jollification, they started, returning in the evening with the information that they had discovered the track of the pig-pig; another jollification and another departure the following day with a similar result; thinking matters had been carried far enough, they at last returned with a handful of horse hair, so manœuvered as to resemble pigs bristles, stating that was all they could find of the animal. This says but little for the "mental capacity" humbug.

This afternoon, a serious accident occurred to Donald Tolmie, the youngest son of Mr. Ewin Tolmie, of the Robert Burns, an interesting child about four years of age. It appears that the little fellow was playing with other children climbing a gate, unhung, but leaning against its posts, when unfortunately, the gate fell, with the child beneath it; the upper rail striking him on the head, causing the blood to flow from his mouth and ears, and rendering him insensible, in which state he remains up to the time of my writing. A mounted messenger was immediately despatched for medial assistance. I much fear the accident may terminate fatally.

NEW ZEALAND EXTRACTS

THE MAORIES.

Visit to "Te Rauparaha."—On Wednesday, most of the principal chiefs from the Thames and Coromandel Harbour, who have been assembled at Mechanics' Bay since Friday evening last, quitted their encampment, with their wives, children, relations, and dependents, and proceeded to pay their promised formal visit to "Te Rauparaha," at his official residence on the hill, leaving one of their chiefs and a few women and children to look after their tents and baggage at the Bay. As the tribes approached Te Rauparaha's grounds, that aged chief advanced a few paces from his lodge to greet them, and after the customary salutations, the whole sat down in a sort of semi-circle, leaving a considerable space vacant in the centre. Most of the visitors were attired in clean blankets, several in mats of the native manufacture, and others in dog-skin cloaks and mantles, nearly all having their heads decorated with pigeon feathers interspersed with feathers of the onhuia and tui. Te Rauparaha wore a gold-laced forage cap and mat and Te Whero Whero, who was with him, simply wore a gold-laced forage cap and blanket. After a short time passed in silence, Te Rauparaha addressed his assembled friends. So figurative is the native language, and so difficult of a literal comprehension are the effusions of the most celebrated native orators, even to those who pretend to a tolerable acquaintance with the Maori tongue as used in ordinary discourse, that we cannot assume to interpret literally any particular portion of this or the other chiefs' harangues. But judging from his animated gestures, and a few words caught here and there, Te Rauparaha's speech would seem to have combined a recital of some of his warlike deeds—an explanation of the circumstances which led to his captivity, his present apprehensions, his further hopes, and a thankful welcome to his assembled friends. "Tereia" spoke next. He seemed to deride Te Rauparaha—he seemed to reproach him for his captivity—he reverted with triumph to scenes of former days—

> When tyrant Custom had not shackled man;
> And wild in woods the noble monster ran.

And as he imitated the loading and discharges of artillery, the rush, the spring, the fall of the prostrate foe,—his eye lightened, his arms were tossed wildly to and fro, his whole person and gesture exhibited a striking display of savage ferocity. Just then a little Maori boy happened to run behind and got accidentally struck by the chieftain's arm. Instantaneously his presence of mind returned. He affectionately drew the little fellow to him, and finding he was not hurt, gently placed him aside, and then went on with his speech, but in a manner evidently more subdued, although some allusions were made to the still mysterious land and tobacco business. Te Whero Whero then rose, and in a mild and persuasive tone seemed to repel all that Tereia had uttered so vehemently. The majestic figure of this chief was truly noble. His graceful action (the right arm bare and extended) and his expressive utterance would have dignified a civilized assembly. His words seemed to fall like balm upon the wounded spirits of those whose dormant passions Tereia's violent harangue was calculated to arouse. The venerable Ilo followed in a similarly soothing strain. He chaunted a song of welcome—often repeating a line of which seemed to approximate to some expression such as this—"Come hither! Come hither, my friend, my father!" Tereia spoke again and again—but seemed every time of speaking to be growing more and more jocular. Te Rauparaha, and some of those about him occasionally responding, without rising. Waitere, Pataika, and several others addressed the assembly from time to time, pacing backwards and forwards as they spoke, and using abundance of gesticulation, according to the native custom. During the whole time, those who were not among the orators listened gravely and decorously, sitting or lying on the ground, some smoking their pipes, others partaking of a quiet game at cards, ("all fours" being their favourite, but no betting,) while the children gambolled playfully among the different groups. Time wore on in this way until past two o'clock, when dinner made its appearance, consisting chiefly of an abundant supply of boiled dumplings, served up in mats, with no other sauce than a hearty appetite and no racier liquors than copious draughts of chrystal water, from the neighbouring spring. To this simple fare, these "rough nature's children" did ample justice, and after a few more ceremonials, nearly all took their leave and retired merrily to their encampment at the bay.

Te Rauparaha, when the festival had concluded, retired into the house set apart for his use by the Government. He seemed ill at ease, and his constitution is breaking up fast. Persons who knew him years ago, conclude him to be now considerably past seventy years of age. Te Whero Whero, Tereia, Ilo, and Matutuhi, all in remarkable possession of physical and mental powers, have each probably filled man's allotted space long since—but instances of longevity are not rare in New Zealand. There is, or lately was, a Maori woman at the Bay of Islands, who knew Captain Cook. Governor Grey, it is understood, has offered Te Rauparaha his choice of going to the Thames or Waikato, under the other chiefs' guarantee for his peaceful demeanour; but it does not appear likely at present that he will avail himself of the offer. It is also said to be at His Excellency's invitation that his relations and friends have now come to see him, and satisfied themselves of his fair treatment.

Soon after Te Rauparaha had retired, and laid down upon his mat, two Maori women entered the cottage, and crouching themselves near him, began a lamentation in a low lugubrious tone, alternately rising to a solemn chaunt, and dying away in a soft and melancholy cadence. This continued for a full hour without cessation, during which the singers wept and sobbed convulsively, and the chief himself (although well accustomed to such national exhibitions), was visably affected, frequently using the corner of his mat to "wipe away a tear," and occasionally replenishing his pipe. During the performance of this dolcful recitation, which continued till evening, visitors frequently went in and out again without causing or receiving any interruption. Indeed, the proceedings of the day throughout were marked by a singular decorum and politeness not always to be found in European countries.

Departure.—On the day following the above exhibitions—Hongi feast, Tangi, and so forth, Mechanics' Bay displayed a more than ordinary scene of active bustle. Preparations were making for launching the canoes; this operation of launching could be effected far more easy than the previous one of hauling up had been. Maories are not over and above expert in a long pull, a strong pull, and a pull all together. It took the united force of forty "tangata" (full grown men), to say nothing of "tamariki" (children), and "nga wahine" (women), who all lent their aid to drag old Matatuhi's canoe above the reach of the tide. But then, to be sure, this venerable chief's was decidedly the "crack" canoe of the fleet, and capable of stowing three times the number and quantity of any other. It was indeed, (in native phraseology), "He waka nui waka hara para," (a very very large canoe.) In length this specimen of native ingenuity might be about 82 feet, in width at the broadest part, 6 feet, in depth about 3½ feet. The stem rose at least ten feet from her bow, exhibiting the grotesque image of some fanciful monster shrowded in a mass of pigeon feathers, and other combinations of Maori splendour; the stern was elaborately carved, similarly aspiring, and feathered beautifully. Altogether this "Waka nui" bore a very imposing appearance, especially when afloat, manned, loaded, and in active motion On Thursday, four or five canoes paddled out of the Bay, with their owners' families and effects on board. Yesterday morning the rest of the fleet followed, with the whole of the remaining people, all that was worth taking away of their temporary "whares," and the little that was left unconsumed of their original stock of fern root, kumeras, potatoes and fish. In an hour the canoes had all disappeared round the head-lands. Mechanics' Bay seems to offer a very suitable site for a native market-place.

The Macquarie.—Yesterday morning, H.M.S. Racehorse, arrived from the Bay of Island, bringing with her the barque Macquarie, of Hubart Town. It appears that this vessel arrived at the Bay of Island, on the 16th of August, and that on the 19th information was laid against the master, William Campbell for having sold at Russell a musket to some natives of Wangaroa. He was summoned to appear before the Resident Magistrate, on the 21st, but sailed out of the harbour on the night of the 20th, without clearing at the Custom. The harbour master, accompanied by the native chief Reppa, immediately put out in pursuit of the vessel, hailed, and ordered her to bring to, which the master with strong language, refused to do. Mr. Bateman, having seen a sail that afternoon off the heads, pulled towards it; she fortunately proved to be the Racehorse, which immediately went in chase, using her sweeps. She fired a gun over the Macquarie, which made her bring to, when she was boarded by an officer and boat's crew, who brought her back to port. Captain Campbell was tried upon three charges—one preferred against him for a breach of the Arms Importation Ordinance, in selling a musket to a native for a pig, for which he was fined £100, or three months imprisonment, in addition to the forfeiture of the vessel to Her Majesty. The two others were preferred by Mr. Bateman, sub-collector, for sailing without a certificate or clearance from the Customs, and for resisting that officer in the execution of his duty—upon each of which he was found guilty and fined £100 for each offence. It was given in evidence that the master had been particularly warned when he entered the harbour, by the sub-collector, against selling ammunition or warlike stores of any kind to the native.

Native Craft.—The return of vessels belonging to natives of the northern part of this island, as detailed in a tabular form in our paper of Saturday last, exhibits very gratifying evidences of the state and growing importance of their trade. Nothing tends more to foster the amicable relations among people differing otherwise in habits and in language, than the sense of mutual interest, and to this the natural acuteness of the New Zealand aborigines, must render them feelingly alive. What a pleasing contrast this maritime array presents to the scenes of savage warfare which used to prevail in times prior to the establishment of British supremacy. Example is catching,—and it is not unfair to presume, that a disposition for cultivating the arts of peace, and a friendly understanding with our settlers, will gradually be spreading among the coast natives, along to the southward, simply from the many beneficial results attending the lucrative exertions of those in the north. The number of vessels busily engaged in trade about the northern coasts, as far as can be ascertained according to the official returns, is—forty-five. These comprehend one (cutter rigged) of 25 tons burthen: four (schooners) of 20 tons each; one (ditto) of 19 tons; three (schooners and cutters) of 16 tons each; and thirty-six, (of both rigs) varying from 15 tons down to 10 tons each. Of the whole, Paora, of the Ngatitematera tribe owns three; Ranginatanuku, Wakatohia tribes own two; Huna and others, Ngatiawa tribe owns three; Rangitokino, of the same tribe, two; Tara, Ngatipaoa tribe, two; Pomare, Ngapuhi tribe, two; Rangipai, Ngatiawa tribe, three; other owners, one each. Twenty of these vessels belong to the Bay of Plenty; twelve to Auckland and the Thames; two to the Bay of Islands; the remainder to Coromandel Harbour, and places adjacent to this port. The total average burthen of this musquito fleet exceeds 600 tons.

ENGLISH NEWS.

British and Foreign Bible Society.—At the annual meeting of this Institution, in May last, the Rev. C. Perry, (Bishop elect of Melbourne) delivered the following address:—"My Lord, Christian Friends—The Right Rev Prelate who moved, and the noble lord who seconded, the first resolution this morning, told you that they often before addressed the friends of the British and Foreign Bible Society in this hall. For myself, like the excellent friend who since addressed you, I am constrained to say that I am a stranger here. I have long been a friend to this Society, but I have never before, and I may probably never again, as the providence of God has called me to a far distant land, be present at this meeting. Hence, when I was requested by your Secretary to second the resolution which has just been proposed to you, I felt that I ought not to refuse to comply with his request. Indeed I gladly availed myself of this opportunity of declaring thus publicly my regard and affection for the British and Foreign Bible Society. The resolution which I am required to second will not need many additional remarks from me. Your thanks are desired to be given to the right hon. the President and Vice-Presidents of this, which the Rev. gentleman who moved the resolution rightly called a noble Society. Perhaps, under the circumstances in which I am now addressing you, it may not be unseasonable for me to declare some of those grounds on which I do myself heartily approve of, and love, and, according to the limited means I possess, support the British and Foreign Bible Society. I do love this Society, dear friends, on account of its object. That object is a simple one, one that is easily understood, and will be properly appreciated by all of you. It is the circulation of the Holy Scriptures; those Scriptures, concerning which the Article of that Church to which I belong declares that they contain "all things necessary to salvation: so that whatsoever is not read therein, nor may be proved thereby, is not to be required of any man, that it should be believed as an article of the faith, or to be thought requisite or necessary to salvation." My dear friends, I do desire, as an individual Christian, and as a Minister of the Church of England, always to remember this Article; and it is because the object of this Society is to circulate the pure word of God that I delight to render it such little support as God may enable me to do. And then, again, another reason is, because God so manifestly owned this Society, by blessing its labours both at home and abroad. Who can attend to the operations of this Society from year to year, and hear of thousands and hundreds of thousands I may say, with truth, millions of copies of the Holy Scriptures, which this Society has been the instrument of distributing throughout our land, and throughout the world, who can call to mind the number of versions that have been made of that blessed book through the instrumentality of this Society,—and not feel that it has a claim upon our love and our support? But then, perhaps, I may be reminded—not, probably, by any one in this hall, but by others—that the object of the British and Foreign Bible Society is one of the objects which is contemplated by the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, and that therefore it becomes all attached members and faithful Ministers of the Church of England to confine their exertions, in this particular, to the advancement of the objects of the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge. Now, my friends, I willingly grant that it does become every member and Minister of the Church of England to support that Society. I do myself most heartily support it; but I cannot agree in the opinion that it is right to continue our assistance to that alone; and I will tell you some of the reasons why I think so. In the first place, I would mention that one great reason with me for enrolling myself among the members of the British and Foreign Bible Society is, the recollection of the benefits conferred by that Society upon the people of this country in former years. We must not forget the utter insufficiency of the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge to supply Bibles to meet the wants of the population of this country, at the time when the British and Foreign Bible Society was established. We must not forget, dear Christian friends, the origin of this Society: you will, perhaps, many of you recollect it. A Clergyman in Wales, grieving over the spiritual destitution of that land, was desirous to procure a supply of Bibles in the Welsh language for that country. He did procure a small supply from the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge. That supply was exhausted in a very few months. He applied to them for a second. He was met with a refusal: they could not furnish him with one. And I may add, perhaps with truth, though with much grief, that those who administered the affairs of the Society at that time were not sufficiently aware of the wants of the country. He then suggested to a few friends the necessity of forming a Society for furnishing Bibles to Wales; but one friend asked why they should limit their supply to Wales. Why not extend it to the whole kingdom; yes, why not throughout all the world? And this, in the wonderful providence of God, I believe, was the origin of the British and Foreign Bible Society. Now, my friends, when we remember what this Society has done, I ask whether the recollection of the benefits it has bestowed on our land in former years ought not to constrain every member of the Church of England, every attached Minister of that Church, who truly loves his Bible, to come forward in its support. Nor is it only the recollection of past blessings with which this Society has benefitted our land: it is the recollection of what it is doing, also, at the present time. It has been asked by the Right Rev. Prelate who first addressed you, what should we do without the Bible Society? That question has been repeated, and I venture to repeat it again. I venture to affirm, that at this time this Society is carrying on a work which the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge could not carry on. How unexampled is the demand for Bibles in our land at this time! The funds of the Christian Knowledge Society would be insufficient to supply that demand. And then, when we look abroad, how numerous the claims made from every part of the world! Yes, my friends, this Society is indeed carrying on a work which no other existing society could carry on, and it is the work of God; and because it is the work of God, I believe it to be my duty and privilege to join in that work; and therefore I never could consent to confine my assistance to that Society which I have already mentioned, or to any other Society, and withdraw it from the British and Foreign Bible Society. But I may add more: I heartily love this Society, because I feel that it helps, in a most important manner, the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge: it enables that Society to devote a portion of its funds to other objects. It is a Society for promoting Christian knowledge generally, not by circulating the Scriptures only; and were it not for the Society, it would be unable to attend to any other object, in consequence of the demand for Bibles. The Society for the Promotion of Christian Knowledge has most kindly made a liberal grant to myself, for the use of a portion of that Church over which I believe the Lord has, in His providence, called me to preside. The Society would be unable to afford me such a grant, did not the British and Foreign Bible Society relieve it, if I may so speak, of a large proportion of the claims which would be made on it; and on this account I do most heartily subscribe myself an attached member of the British and Foreign Bible Society. And permit me to add another reason: I would declare my adherence to this Society, because I love and heartily approve its constitution, the perfectly free character of this Society. There is no test necessary of the religious opinions of its members, and therefore none is required. If, indeed, this Society circulated selections from the Scriptures, it would be quite necessary that we should be satisfied of the principles and character of those whom we appointed to make the selections; but it is not so. Our Society, blessed be God! circulates the Bible, the whole Bible, and nothing but the Bible, and there is no occasion for a test here. If any man will assist me in the distribution of Bibles to any of my poor people who are unable to provide them for themselves, I will not ask him what are his opinions, nor by what motives he is influenced; but I will be thankful for his assistance; and will trust that, whatever his opinions may be, and whatever motives may influence him, the assistance which he gives will be a blessing to those who receive it, and may, in the mercy of God, be a blessing to himself also. And I will say further, dear friends, I love the constitution of this Society, because I rejoice in the opportunity it affords me of co-operating with evangelical Protestant Dissenters. I do not doubt—I rejoice to believe—that many, many of the Dissenters in this country are like persons belonging to my own Church, members of Christ, children of God, and heirs of the kingdom of heaven; and therefore I regard them as my brethren, and I desire to love them as my brethren. I lament that they are separated from us; I lament that we cannot co-operate with them; I should, perhaps, rather say, that they cannot co-operate with us in all things. This, indeed, cannot be hoped; but what is the apostolical rule in a similar case?—"Nevertheless, whereto we have already attained, let us mind the same thing." Yes, my Christian friends, I desire to adopt that rule; I desire to act by that rule; and I do firmly believe that active co-operation with one another in works and labours of love will be calculated, with the blessing of God, to produce mutual sympathy and concord, and enable us, notwithstanding all our minor differences,—and the differences between evangelical Churchmen and Dissenters are minor differences,—to hold the unity of the spirit in the bond of truth: and therefore, dear friends, I say that I do love and heartily support the British and Foreign Bible Society, because of its free constitution. And allow me to add yet another reason. My affection toward that particular branch of the Church of Christ of which I am a minister is a reason why I do heartily support the British and Foreign Bible Society. I am sure that no one here present—none of my Dissenting brethren here present—will be offended, when I say that I do regard the Church of England as the most pure and apostolic branch of the Church of Christ. I do most heartily approve her Articles, her services, her episcopal government. I do believe that she is, and will be, an instrument in the hand of God, one of the chief instruments, of extending the knowledge of our Lord Jesus Christ, both in our own land and throughout the world. I do not condemn those who differ from me: God forbid! Let them retain their own opinions, if they conscientiously hold them; but they will not, as I have said, be offended with me for expressing mine. And such being my opinion, my affection for the Church of England constrains me to connect myself with the British and Foreign Bible Society: for can any one doubt, my friends, of the influence which that Society is at present exercising throughout the country? And can any one doubt that, if members and ministers of the Church of England were to withdraw from that Society, the influence it is exciting would be prejudicial to the interests of the particular branch of the Church to which I belong? I would appeal here particularly to any of my clerical brethren who are present from the platform; and, in prospect of soon leaving this country, and never having an opportunity of addressing them, and speaking to them again, I would urge them, as they love our Church, not to withdraw themselves from this Society; but to hold fast by it, and, according to the amount of their influence, to induce others to hold fast by it. I believe that, if they do, this great Society will be a help to them in their respective parishes; will strengthen their influence on the minds of the people. But if they withdraw from it—though then, I trust, it will promote the cause of Christ still, and be the means of winning souls to Christ, yet it will not be through the instrumentality of our beloved Church—it will prejudice her interests, as compared with the interest of other branches of the Church in our land. I trust that nothing I have said will hurt the feelings of any one; and I think they will commend themselves to the judgments of all. Mark me, my friends: I do not say—and God forbid I should—that any motives of expediency would induce me to belong to this Society if I did not approve of its principles. But I do heartily approve of its principles; and I can, with a safe conscience, join it; and, approving of its principles, I feel that Christian expediency requires me to join it. And I would never lose an opportunity to urge upon my brethren of the Church of England their obligation at all times, and particularly at the present time, not to withdraw from it, but to congregate around it, and give it their cordial support. I was pleased to hear, in the Report, that forty pounds had been contributed from that town in the southern hemisphere, at the farthest extremity of the globe, to which I am going; and that more than eleven hundred copies of the Scriptures have been required by it. I do heartily rejoice that a Branch Association of the British and Foreign Bible Society is established there, and it will give me much pleasure, if God permits, to put myself at the head of it, and to promote it as much as lies in my power. I feel that I ought now to apologise to the meeting for the length at which I have address

OAK STAVES FOR PRIVATE SALE

MR. SAMUEL LYONS has for sale, at his Mart,
A quantity of American Oak Hogsheads Staves, in lots to suit purchaser. 4977

WOOL AND TALLOW.—The undersigned are cash purchasers of wool and tallow, or will make advances on consignments to their friends in London or Liverpool
ROBERT JAMIESON AND CO.,
5582 Circular Quay

£1000 TO LEND.—The above sum may be obtained for three or more years, at £8 per cent per annum, on application to JOHN SMITH, Esq., Solicitor, O'Connell-street 5663

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.—Whereas, some evil disposed person or persons did on Monday last, maliciously tear down the flag flying at my Cedar Yard, in Cumberland-street, and steal the ribbon therefrom: the above reward will be paid to any person giving such information as may lead to the conviction of the said offender or offenders.
5612 ALEXANDER IKIN.

STOLEN OR STRAYED, from Burrowa Plains, a bay mare, branded RL on near shoulder, fifteen hands high, one white hind foot, small scar on neck, short cut tail, and filly foal, branded SW near shoulder. If stolen, five pounds reward will be given on conviction of the thief; if strayed, one pound reward will be given on delivery of the same to D. CARR, Burrowa; or to MR. STEPHEN WILLIAMS, Gunning Flat.
Burrowa, September 29. 5641

APARTMENTS TO LET.—The advertiser having a larger house than he requires, would be glad to accommodate a lady and gentleman, or two ladies, of quiet and retired habits, with a drawing and bedroom in a healthy neighbourhood, within three minutes walk of St. James's Church; the rooms are lofty and may be had furnished, or not, and the situation one of the finest in the City, and adjoining the waterside. Permanent applicants need only apply for address at the *Herald* Office. 55 7

TO GROCERS AND OTHERS.—TO LET, a House and Shop, in the grocery trade, doing an excellent business, and capable of improvement. Stock and fixtures to be taken at a fair valuation. Rent moderate—coming in under fifty pounds. Apply to Mr. JOSEPH FARIS, on the premises, Windmill-street. 5535

TO LET, A PRIVATE BOARD AND LODGING HOUSE.—To let, an old-established private Board and Lodging House, centrically situate. Rent moderate. The furniture to be taken at a valuation, and the sum required for good-will, &c., very reasonable. Apply to JOHN HART, General Agent and Broker, Castlereagh-street, one door out of King-street, next to Cunningham's Hotel. 5659

TO LET, two spacious cellars, situate in Queen-street, each with counting houses; rent, £50 per annum.
These cellars have entrances into Queen-street, are 90 feet long, 30 wide, and 8 feet high, are light, perfectly dry, and may be used either as wine or beer cellars, or for storing dry goods. Apply at the Loan Company's Office, 555, George-street. 4167

DARLING HOUSE, PORT-STREET.
TO LET, the above delightfully situated and excellent stone-built house, with large balcony, containing eight good rooms, a detached kitchen and large yard, with the water laid on. This house is suitable for a respectable family. Apply to Mr. JOSEPH FARIS, Windmill-street. 5536

TO BE LET.—A neat verandah Cottage in Pitt street, near the School of Arts, containing four rooms and kitchen, and servants' room, pantry and woodhouse, and every convenience suitable for a small family. Possession can be given immediately. Apply to Mr. RICHARD HILL, Pitt street. 5529

TO LET, the Cottage on the Glebe Road, lately in the occupation of E. D. O'Reilly, Esq. Application to be made at the offices of Messrs. ALLEN AND SON, No. 190, Elizabeth-street, Sydney 5200

COTTAGE TO LET, situate at Camperdown, near the Toll-bar on the Newtown Road, containing five rooms, with verandahs to two fronts, detached kitchen, stable, &c., and the use of about four acres of garden and grass land, securely fenced in, and well supplied with good water. Rent very moderate to a good tenant. Apply to Mr. GEORGE DAVIS, Newtown Toll-bar; or, to R. M. ROBEY, 427, George-street 5523

TO LET, at Baulkham, the Farm formerly Haney, now called Bath, and the adjoining paddock. There is a small cottage on the land, which would make a good hay farm, much of it cleared, comprising about 400 acres. The rent will be very moderate. Apply to the undersigned
All persons are cautioned against trespassing on the above Farm.
GEORGE SUTTOR.
5343 Elizabeth-street south, Sydney.

TO BE LET, adjoining Bathurst.—To let, a comfortable cottage, containing five rooms, large garden, stabling, and other appurtenances, with or without about seventy acres of land, within a ring fence, divided into three or four paddocks; the whole exceedingly well watered: rent, moderate. Enquire of WRICK, Keppel-street, Bathurst. 5647

SALES BY AUCTION.

100 REAMS DOUBLE DEMY PRINTING PAPER.
TO PRINTERS AND OTHERS.
JOHN G. COHEN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 490, George-street,
THIS DAY, 6TH OCTOBER,
At 11 o'clock precisely,
100 Reams double demy printing paper.
Terms at sale. 5564

45 BALES AND CASES GROCERS' AND PRINTERS' PAPER,
JUST LANDED, EX ELEANOR LANCASTER.
To GROCERS, STATIONERS, PRINTERS, STOREKEEPERS, AND OTHERS.
JOHN G. COHEN
Will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 490, George-street,
THIS DAY, 6TH OCTOBER,
At eleven o'clock precisely,
45 BALES AND CASES PAPER, comprising—
Imperial cap, 60 lbs.
Bag ditto, 50 lbs.
Bag ditto, 28 lbs.
Double wove yellow demy, 29 lbs.
Fine printing yellow wove double demy, 29 lbs.
Yellow wove single demy.
Terms liberal, at sale. 5500

GINGER AND ANNATTO.
ON ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN, SLIGHTLY DAMAGED.
TO GROCERS, GINGER BEER BREWERS, AND OTHERS.
JOHN G. COHEN will sell by Auction, at his Rooms, 490 George-street,
THIS DAY, 6TH OCTOBER,
At 11 o'clock precisely,
ON ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN, SLIGHTLY DAMAGED.
GT in diamond, S outside.
15-17.—11 barrels ginger
9-10.—3 ditto white bleached Jamaica ginger
21-25.—3 ditto ditto ditto
3 ditto Barbadoes ditto, fine powdered
3 boxes extra superfine annatto
Terms at sale. 5501

ON ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN, MORE OR LESS DAMAGED,
TO DRAPERS, STOREKEEPERS, AND OTHERS.
JOHN G. COHEN
Will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 490, George-street,
THIS DAY, 6TH OCTOBER,
At 11 o'clock precisely,
300 PAIRS MOLESKIN TROUSERS
Terms at sale. 5633

IN THE INSOLVENT ESTATE OF THOMAS HENSLEY,
BY ORDER OF THE OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE.
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND EFFECTS.
JOHN G. COHEN will sell by auction, on the premises, Elizabeth-street, opposite the Court House, on
THURSDAY NEXT, 7TH OCTOBER,
At 11 o'clock precisely,
Household furniture
Beds and bedding, linen, carpets, &c.
Kitchen utensils
Earthenware, glass, &c.
Terms at sale.
JOHN MORRIS,
5563 Official Assignee.

FOUR CASES DRAPERY GOODS,
NOW LANDING EX MARY,
TO DRAPERS, STOREKEEPERS, AND OTHERS.
JOHN G. COHEN
Will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 490, George-street,
ON FRIDAY NEXT, OCTOBER 8TH,
At 11 o'clock precisely,
4 CASES DRAPERY GOODS, containing—
Blue and black cloth vests
Light and dark fancy printed Valencia vests
Superior Barnsley blouses
Polka blouses, &c.
Terms at sale. 5625

21 PACKAGES EARTHENWARE.
22 DITTO GLASSWARE.
Now Landing, ex Agincourt.
TO EARTHENWARE DEALERS, STOREKEEPERS, SHIPPERS, AND OTHERS.
JOHN G. COHEN will sell by auction, at his Room, 490, George-street on
FRIDAY NEXT, OCTOBER 8, 1847,
At 10 o'clock precisely,
4 Crates willow dinner and pie plates
2 Ditto dishes, pie and flat
1 Ditto vegetable dishes, 9 and 10 inch
2 Ditto royal blue ewers and basins
2 Ditto ditto chambers
1 Ditto ditto jugs
1 Ditto lustre jugs
1 Ditto ditto mugs
3 Ditto blue breakfast bowls and saucers
2 Ditto blue teapots, sugars, &c.
2 Ditto bowls, pints and quarts
Also,
NOW LANDING,
Twenty-two Packages GLASSWARE, comprising—
Heavy cut and plain flint glass tumblers
Ditto ditto wines, gas and French chimneys
Champagnes, clarets, and custard glasses
Ten-inch shades, confectioner's glasses and covers
Candle ornaments, quart and pint decanters
Glass jugs and claret decanters
Solar chimneys, cruets, &c.
Terms—Under £30 cash; above that sum approved bills at 3 and 4 months.
The Auctioneer directs particular attention of buyers to the above assortment, the whole of which will positively be sold without the least reserve. Buyers should not fail to avail themselves of this opportunity. 5634

GERMAN SILVER SPOONS, BRASS CANDLESTICKS, PLAYING CARDS, CUTLERY, NEEDLES IN BOXES, &C., &C.
TO STOREKEEPERS, GENERAL DEALERS, AND OTHERS.
JOHN G. COHEN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 490, George-street, on
FRIDAY NEXT, 8TH OCTOBER,
At half-past 11 o'clock precisely,
The following assortment of goods now landing.—
One case containing—
Needles in boxes, German silver tea and table spoons
One case brass candlesticks
One ditto playing cards, Moguls, coloured and gold backs
Two ditto superior cutlery
Ivory handle sets knives and forks
Bone and ebony ditto ditto
Dinner knives and forks
Sheep-shears
Buckhorn knives
Sportsman's knives with instruments
&c. &c.
Terms at sale. 5636

AMERICAN CLOCKS.
JUST LANDED.
MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD
Will sell by auction, at his Rooms, City Mart, 474, George-street,
ON THURSDAY, 7TH INSTANT,
At eleven o'clock precisely,
36 AMERICAN CLOCKS, with all the latest improvements.
Terms at sale. 5555

TO GROCERS, DEALERS, AND OTHERS.
MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD
Will sell by auction, at his Rooms, City Mart, 474, George street,
ON THURSDAY, THE 7TH INSTANT,
At eleven o'clock precisely,
10 KEGS PRIME TOBACCO, out of bond
50 Bathurst cheeses
9 Casks Wine corks
20 Reams printing paper
29 Sides well cured bacon
20 Cans, each boiled and raw linseed oil
50 Coils wool-lashing
3 Hogsheads vinegar
80 Bags fine rice
Terms at sale. 5609

LINSEED OIL.
MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD
Will sell by auction, at his Rooms, City Mart, 474, George-street,
ON THURSDAY, 7TH INSTANT,
At eleven o'clock precisely,
50 IRON DRUMS BOILED LINSEED OIL
50 Ditto ditto raw ditto
Terms at sale. 5608

WASHING SODA.
MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD
Will sell by auction, at his Rooms, City Mart, 474, George-street,
ON THURSDAY, THE 7TH INSTANT,
At eleven o'clock precisely,
10 TONS WASHING SODA
Terms at sale. 5607

JUST LANDED, EX PEN YARD PARK.
EAU DE COLOGNE.
MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD
Will sell by auction, at his Rooms, City Mart, 474, George-street,
ON THURSDAY, 7TH INSTANT,
At 11 o'clock precisely,
5 CASES EAU DE COLOGNE, "Jean Marie Farina."
Terms at sale. 5681

WOOLPACKS, THREE-BUSHEL HEMP BAGS.
MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD will sell by auction, at his Rooms, City Mart, 474, George-street, on
THURSDAY, THE 7TH INSTANT,
At eleven o'clock precisely,
1 Bale heavy Hemp Woolpacks
1 Ditto 3-bushel Hemp Sacks.
Terms at sale. 5660

TO THE BOOK TRADE.
MR. W. G. MOORE
BEGS to apprise the Booksellers that he will sell,
THIS MORNING,
At the Hibernian Printing Office, King-street,
About 1000 volumes of Books,
Without Reserve.
Also,—
The Encyclopedia Britannica; quarto edition, 20 vols. 5696

DUN PONY.
MR. ARMSTRONG will sell by auction, at his sale, on
FRIDAY NEXT,
At noon.
At the risk of the former purchaser,
One fine Entire Pony, 3 years old, warranted sound and quiet in saddle. 5695

TO PRIVATE FAMILIES, DEALERS, AND OTHERS.
MR. STUBBS will sell by auction, at his Mart, King-street,
THIS DAY, 6TH OCTOBER,
At 11 o'clock precisely,
10 Quarter chests fine tea, (young hyson)
6 Chests ration tea
150 Loaves refined sugar
1 Case anchovies
2 Ditto ketchup sauce
8 Ditto soap
12 Casks beef
3 Casks blacking
6 Dozen blacking paste
15 Kegs tobacco
1 Cwt. ginger
1 Family mangle, one of Baker's patent
Terms—Cash. 5528

TO BE SOLD A REAL BARGAIN, A
CAPITAL ESTATE OF 590 ACRES LAND,
SITUATE AT DARTBROOK, UPPER HUNTER.
MR. STUBBS is instructed to sell by public auction,
THIS DAY, THE 6TH OCTOBER,
At the Mart, King-street,
Without reserve,
A valuable estate of 590 acres, situate on Dartbrook, in the district of Hunter River, adjoining the estate of Mr. Docker and the late Mr. Coxen, more fully described in a plan on the deed of conveyance, to be seen at the mart. 5123

SALE OF FAT WETHERS, IN LOTS.
To the CARCASE AND CUTTING-UP BUTCHERS,
TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION
BY MR. STUBBS,
At his Yards, Parramatta-street, opposite Cooper's Distillery, on
FRIDAY NEXT, 8TH DAY OF OCTOBER,
At two o'clock precisely, P.M.,
THE undermentioned lots of FAT WETHERS, to suit the Trade.
Every butcher in Sydney ought to attend this sale, as follows:—
Lot 1.— 20 Fat Wethers
2.— 20 Fat ditto
3.— 20 Fat ditto
4.— 20 Fat ditto
5.— 20 Fat ditto
6.— 20 Fat ditto
7.— 20 Fat ditto
8.— 20 Fat ditto
9.— 20 Fat ditto
10.— 20 Fat ditto
12.— 50 Fat ditto
13.— 50 Fat ditto
14.— 50 Fat ditto
15.— 50 Fat ditto
16.—100 Fat ditto
17.—100 Fat ditto
Terms, Cash. 5667

SATURDAY'S SALE,
TO WOOL WASHERS, FELLMONGERS, &c., &c.
TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION,
BY MR. STUBBS,
ON SATURDAY NEXT, THE 9TH OCTOBER,
At 11 o'clock precisely,
At the Mart King-street,
Without reserve,
980 SHEEP AND LAMB SKINS, from Bathurst
107 Pieces ditto ditto ditto 5668

A GOOD ESTATE AND A GOOD HOME FOR A FAMILY,
ROSE FARM, HAWKESBURY,
TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION,
BY MR. STUBBS,
At the Mart, King-street,
ON MONDAY, THE 25TH OCTOBER,
Sale at 12 o'clock precisely,
ALL those three very valuable grants from the Crown, near Wilberforce, described as—
200 Acres to the Messrs. Roses, at "Roberts' Swamp."
150 acres of the estate is in the possession of the grantees, 70 acres cleared and stumped, and under cultivation, the remainder of the property, 150 acres, is under a clearing lease.
The buildings consist of the farm-house, 31 feet long, verandah, 3 rooms, store, and servants' room, and its indispensable adjuncts, a good garden and a good orchard. Two other houses have been erected upon the property for the accommodation of tenants.
Terms at sale —Title, first-rate. 5666

JUST LANDED, EX BRIGHTMAN.
NEW AND ELEGANT GOLD JEWELLERY, SILVER GOODS, SILVER MOUNTED PLATED WARE, AND FANCY ARTICLES, &C.
MR. EDWARD SALAMON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, George-street, on
THURSDAY, OCTOBER 7TH,
At eleven o'clock,
A fashionable and elegant assortment of jewellery, silver articles, superior plated ware, and various fancy goods, ordered expressly for this market, and consisting of—
FINE GOLD JEWELLERY.
Albert chains, an elegant variety
Fancy guard and Brequet ditto, new patterns
Brooches, cameo, enamel, coloured stone, and various
Signet and fancy rings
Bright earrings and wires
Enamelled, engine-turned, and chased lockets
Necklace and hair guard snaps ends and slides
Patent pencil cases, a choice selection
Seals, keys, swivels, and split rings
Crosses and hearts, &c.
BEST GOLD PLATED JEWELLERY.
Albert chains
Earrings and lockets
Cameo, onyx, cornelian, coloured stone, and inlaid brooches
SILVER ARTICLES.
Patent pencil cases, assorted sizes and patterns
Enamelled and other thimbles, ditto
Vinegarettes and scent bottles
Snuff boxes, entirely new designs
Butter and fruit knives
Fancy guard chains
Knife, fork, and spoon, in cases
Ladies' companions
Emery cushions, pickle forks
Bottle labels and corks
Cheese and apple scoops
Children's corals
Tablets, coloured stone brooches, &c.
SILVER MOUNTED PLATED-WARE, OF SUPERIOR QUALITY.
Cover dishes
Cruet and liquor frames
Butter coolers, waiters, and cake baskets
Branches, pillar and chamber candlesticks
Tea and coffee sets, caddies, &c.
SUNDRIES.
Gilt watch keys, various qualities
German silver watch guards
Silver mounted fawns foot handled paper knives
Steel slides
Telescopes, of superior manufacture
Mourning trinkets
Pearl beads
Gilt goods, &c., &c.
Catalogues are in course of preparation, and will be ready for distribution on Wednesday next, on which day the whole of the articles will be on view.
Terms at sale. 5699

TWO DAYS' EXTENSIVE SALE OF NEW SUMMER GOODS,
JUST LANDED,
Ex Sterling, Penyard Park, Eleanor Lancaster, and Brightman.
MR. CHARLES NEWTON
HAS received instructions from Messrs. ROWAND, MACNAB, AND CO., to sell by public auction, at their Stores, No. 391, Pitt-street North,
THIS DAY AND TO-MORROW, THE 6TH AND 7TH OCTOBER,
Each day at eleven o'clock precisely,
The following extensive and varied assortment of Fashionable Drapery Goods, comprising upwards of
200 PACKAGES, VIZ.:—
LACE GOODS, consisting of flattings, wire ground plait, Egyptian, and Valenciennes edgings, children's, women's, wire-ground plait, Vandyke, Brussels, Florentine, Mechlin, Point de Alençon, Point de Paris, Point de Lille, Point de Brux, jacquered and honeycomb laces, flounings, in black and white, all widths, from ½-inch to 18 inches wide; also, rich black and white lace falls.
SHAWL GOODS, consisting of plain and worked habit shirts, trimmed and worked collars and capes, infants' cambric and lace worked caps, frock bodies, frocks and robes, &c.
MILLINERY, consisting of trimmed fronts, women and children's trimmed lace, drawn and dress caps, French puffings, goffered blond, ribbon collarets, rouche collars, rolios, rosettes, plaited satin trimmings, bonnet shapes, &c., &c.
ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS in French, mourning, orange blossom, jasmin, myrtle, lily, &c., &c.
GLOVES, habits, men's, &c., in drabs, straw, white, black, and light kid, Parisian, honeycomb, California, Felosh, Victoria, Valenciennes and Swiss lace; pearl coloured and black, plain and embroidered, white and coloured lisle, French kid, in straw, white, and drabs, white and tan cape, white Woodstock, drab, fawn, Hexham, tan, dog-skin, &c., &c.
BONNET AND CAP RIBBONS in rich figured satin and lutestring, fancy figured and check lute, taffeta figured and striped gauze
Plain satin and sarsnet ribbons, in black and colours
Rich 5-8 and 16-inch black satins, gros and duchesse
PARASOLS, in rich satin and silk, brown and fancy
Ditto cambric
SHAWLS.—A rich assortment in Spanish, zephyr, Berlin, satin stripe, barege, checked and printed cashmere, thread, netted, Shetland, Victoria, de Coigne, and other new fabrics
STAYS, in women's white sateen, wove, corded, French coutille, coloured jean and sateen, girls' ditto, and infants' wove bands
GIMPS AND FRINGES, in black, mixed, and colours
Children's Spanish bonnets and Paris hoods, quite new
LADIES' DRESSES, in Chamelion, Circassian checks, Oregon, Organdy, Balzorine, Barege, mousseline de laine, lace muslins, and printed muslins, latest styles
HOSIERY in women's black and white cotton, girl's white, children's white and fancy socks, and men's half-hose
Gentlemen's satin, barathea, ducape, Brussels, bandanna, and fancy satin handkerchiefs
Rich net silk, and spun printed corahs
Superior linen drills, bleached and brown
Rich printed cambric dresses and robes, new styles
A large and varied assortment of cambric prints of the newest styles, all fast colours
A very superior assortment of small pattern plate prints
Superior white moleskins and cantoons
White muslins in lace brocade, elastic and tape checks—8, 12, and 16 yard pieces, jaconet, mull, and cambric
Fine bleached shirtings and longcloths
72, 78, and 86-inch soft bleached sheeting
79, 74, and 76-inch stout grey ditto
Superior miller's and medium drab moleskins
10-4, 11-4, and 12-4 fancy and white patent quilts and counterpanes
Furniture prints in full chints, striped and leopard
Cashmerets in black, olive, mixed, and fancy
30 to 36 inch stout grey domestics
Stout Scotch twilled jean stripe
Corded and hair skirts
Children's habits and men's coloured Lisle thread gloves
Half-ell rich black vesting satin
4-4 rough brown hollands, superior stout make
4-4 dressed ditto ditto, fine ditto
Gentlemen's superior white shirts, linen fronts collars, and wrists
Superior white roll jaconets
Bleached Russia duck
34-inch and 9-8 white super shirtings
Men's drab and white moleskin trousers
Ditto stout Scotch jean shirts
Ditto ribbed velveteen trousers
Ditto tweed, drill, gambroon, cantoon, stockinet, Saxony cloth, and Albert cord trousers
Ditto shooting coats, stitched, in tweed, gambroon, fancy drill, shepherd merino, Spanish crape, cashmere, &c., &c.
Ditto Codrington in fine tweed, Spanish crape, cashmerett, silk warp, tweed, &c.
Ditto fancy white and dark vests
Ladies' handkerchiefs in French, Irish, and Scotch cambric
5-4 heavy navy blues
The auctioneer respectfully invites the attention of drapers, country storekeepers, shippers to the neighbouring colonies, and the trade generally to the foregoing assortment of goods, every article being first-rate of its kind, and selected in the London and Manchester markets with the greatest possible care and judgment. Throughout the assortment will be found a variety (especially in light and fancy goods), such as may not be met with again during the season.
Terms liberal, at sale. 5218

THIS DAY AND TO-MORROW.
TUSCAN AND FANCY STRAW BONNETS AND SUMMER SLOPS,
JUST LANDED EX AGINCOURT.
MR. CHARLES NEWTON
HAS received instructions from Messrs Rowand, Macnab, and Co., to sell by auction, at their Stores, Pitt-street, (in addition to goods already advertised)
A splendid assortment of Bonnets, consisting of—
Girls', maids', and women's fine Tuscans
Ditto ditto ditto Dunstables
Ditto ditto ditto pearl, rice, and birds-eye
Whip, loop, satin stripe pearl edge
Ratlands, Florence, fancy ship
Fancy Tuscans, Luton, and coloured bonnets
Boys' Tuscan and Luton hats
Ten cases and six trunks assorted Summer Slops, made to order, consisting of—
Heavy Scotch twill shirts
Fine fancy vestings
Rich black satin vests
Tweed Chesterfields
White moleskin trousers
Ditto drill ditto
Ditto ditto jackets
Gents' fine white shirts, linen fronts, &c.
The whole of the above goods are just landed, and are of a very superior description.
Terms at sale. 5678

TO HATTERS.
MR. R. FAWCETT
WILL sell by public auction, at his Commercial Sale Rooms, George-street, on
FRIDAY, 8TH OCTOBER, 1847,
At eleven o'clock precisely,
4 Cases Hats, consisting of—
Drab and black beaver hats, broad brims
Drab shell hats
Paris hats, assorted
2 Cases assorted hoods and trimmings complete, in black and drab.
Without Reserve.
Terms at sale. 5696

HORSES.
AT ARMSTRONG'S Veterinary Repository,
ON FRIDAY NEXT, 8TH INSTANT,
At Twelve o'clock 5625

BALTIC DEALS, DAIRY SALT, HERRINGS.
JUST LANDED, EX INDIAN CHIEF.
MR. MORT
Will sell by public auction, at CAMPBELL'S Wharf,
THIS DAY, THE 6TH INSTANT,
At eleven o'clock,
(Alongside the Indian Chief, from Glasgow.)
80 BALTIC DEALS, 21 feet x 12 x 3
125 Ditto 12 by 16 feet x 9 x 3, one cut
140 Ditto 12 by 14 feet x 7 x 2½, one cut
35 Ditto 14 by 16 feet x 7 x 3, one cut
NINETEEN TONS FINE DAIRY SALT, IN BAGS.
Also,—
Eleven half-barrels fine salted herrings.
Terms at sale. 5688

TO GROCERS
(AT MESSRS. SMITH AND CAMPBELL'S STORES, CAMPBELL'S WHARF.)
SIAM AND MUSCAVADO SUGAR—COFFEE.
MR. MORT
Will sell by auction, at the Stores of Messrs. SMITH and CAMPBELL, Campbell's Wharf,
THIS DAY, 6TH OCTOBER,
At eleven o'clock,
(TO CLOSE CONSIGNMENTS.)
THREE HUNDRED BAGS MUSCAVADO SUGAR
Ninety ditto, fine white Siam ditto
One hundred and thirty bags coffee.
Terms at sale. 5689

ON ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN,
EX BRIGHTMAN, COWLEY, MASTER, FROM LONDON.
COFFEE, TEA, CANVAS,
Damaged by sea water.
MR. MORT
Will sell by auction, at the Stores of Messrs. SMITH and CAMPBELL, Campbell's Wharf,
THIS DAY, THE 6TH INSTANT,
At eleven o'clock precisely,
100 BAGS COFFEE
27 Chests congou
10 Bales canvas.
More or less damaged by sea water.
Terms—Cash. 5690

CHOICE NEW BOOKS,
JUST LANDED, EX BRIGHTMAN,
MR. MORT
Will sell by public auction at his Rooms, George-street, on
FRIDAY, 8TH OCTOBER,
At 11 o'clock,
3 CASES new and popular WORKS, comprising the Waverley Novels, 25 vols., Scott's Poetry, Life of Sir W. Scott and Napoleon, Finden's Illustrations to Scott, Belcher's Voyage, Bulwer's Athens, 2 vols., Bunyan's Pilgrim, Galt's Life of Burns, Valentine M'Clutchey, Edinburgh C. Library, Fisher's Gallery, Gil Blas, Fisher's Illustrations to Scott, 2 vols., Maxwell's United States, Syntax's Tours, 3 vols., Stevenson's America, 2 vols., Art Union Gallery, Asmodeus, Boccacio's Decameron, Burn's Works, 5 vols., Byron's Works, Comer's China and India, Chatham's Correspondence, the Commissioner, Cunningham's Songs, Dodd's Beauties of Shakespeare, Doddridge's Sermons, Don Quixote, Fleetwood's Life of Christ, Heath's Gems of Beauty, Gibbon's Rome, 4 vols., Goldsmith's Animated Nature, England, Geography, Bussey's Napoleon, Trusler's Hogarth, Hood's Whimsicalities, Life of Lord Keppell, Land and Sea Tales, Plutarch's Lives, 7 vols., Life of William IV., Wellington &c., Malcolm's Travels, Messinger's Plays, Welsh's Reminiscences, Percy's Reliques, Prout's Hints, Puckle's Club, Robinson Crusoe, Rococo's Fielding, Smollett's Swift, 2 vols., Taylor's Romantic Biography, Thiers' Revolution, Valpy's Homer, Walker's Dictionary and Key, Wandering Jew, Waverley Anecdotes, Jack Sheppard, Mysteries of Paris, Bentley's Library, 6 vols., Horne's Napoleon, Westall's Great Britain, Batty's German Scenery, Cruikshank's Third Course, Heath's Gallery of Engravings, Butler's Hudibras, Tough Yarns, Ellis's Pyrenees, Authors of England, Keepsake, Arms of Peers, 2 vols.; Spencer's Circassia, Itinerary of Lancashire, Ireland Illustrated, Romance of India, Hoyle's Games, Juvenile Museum, Cottage Cookery, Johnson's Dictionary, Kohl's India, Pictorial Ballads, Forget-me-not, 18 vols.; Æsop's Fables, Ainsworth's Latin Dictionary, Arrowsmith's Atlas, Book of Mottos, Crests, and Notable Things: Nyren's Cricket, John Gilpin, Panorama, Drawing Books Clarke's Heraldry, &c.
Catalogues are in course of preparation, and may be had upon application at the Rooms.
Terms at sale. 5687

FOR POSITIVE SALE.
THAT SPLENDID AGRICULTURAL ESTATE,
SITUATE ON THE WILLIAM RIVER, KNOWN AS
THE STYLES VIEW ESTATE,
PRODUCING A GOOD AND RAPIDLY INCREASING RENTAL.
MR MORT
Has received instructions to sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George-street, on
FRIDAY, THE 8TH OCTOBER,
At 12 o'clock,
ALL that most valuable, agricultural, and grazing property, situate on the William River, not more than four miles from Clarence Town, the head of navigation, and so well known as
THE STYLES VIEW ESTATE,
the property of Mr. Hillier; bounded by the numerously tenanted lands of Messrs. Fowler and Smethman on the one side, and those of Messrs. Wilson and Holmes on the other, with extensive Government runs in the rear, and enjoying an immense frontage to the fresh water river, the William, and intersected in all parts by never failing creeks.
The principal portion of the land is composed of rich alluvial soil, and a numerous tenantry are cultivating the various farms, many of which are wholly cleared, and bringing in a rental of from fifteen to twenty shillings an acre, and most of them have good substantial slab dwellings upon them. Other portions of the land afford the most luxuriant pasturage for cattle, the present proprietor having dairied upwards of one thousand head upon it, with the aid of the Government land in the rear.
The whole of the land under cultivation is splendid tobacco soil, two acres having afforded in one year £500 worth of tobacco leaf. There is also on one portion of the estate abundance of limestone, a valuable article in the district, not being obtainable elsewhere nearer than Port Macquarie.
☞ The limits of an advertisement prevent that description being given which so valuable a property requires, to do it justice. A plan, however, may be seen at the Rooms of the Auctioneer, and all information afforded as to its rent roll, &c., &c.
Terms.—A portion of the purchase money may remain on the property at seven and a-half per cent. interest, the residue will be required in cash or approved bills. 5692

TWO TEAMS WORKING BULLOCKS, EACH WITH POLE, DRAYS, &C., COMPLETE.
MR. MORT
Will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George-street, on
SATURDAY, 9TH OCTOBER,
At 11 o'clock,
TWO Teams Working Bullocks, one of ten head, and the other of eight head; each with pole drays, bows, yokes, and chains, &c., complete.
Terms—Cash. 5694

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
MR. MORT
Will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George-street,
TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, 7TH OCTOBER,
At 10 o'clock,
A GENERAL Assortment of Useful Household Furniture.
Terms—Cash. 5693

FOUR BUILDING ALLOTMENTS,
SITUATE IN CHARLES-STREET, PARRAMATTA-STREET, BEING A PORTION OF THE OLD SPINNING WHEEL PROPERTY.
TITLE UNEXCEPTIONABLE.
MR. MORT
Is instructed to sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George-street, on
TUESDAY, THE 12TH INSTANT,
At twelve o'clock,
FOUR VALUABLE BUILDING ALLOTMENTS, situated in Charles-street, Parramatta-street, of which the following is the description:—
Lot 10, as per plan, 27 feet frontage by 38 feet deep.
Lot 11, as per plan, 30 feet frontage by 38 feet deep.
Lot 23, as per plan, 30 feet frontage by 38 feet deep.
Lot 24, as per plan, 28 feet frontage by 38 feet deep.
☞ The above are amongst the very few unoccupied allotments in the city adapted to the wants of the mechanic or working man, of whose attention they are well worthy, as also of that of the speculative and capitalist.
No reserve.—Terms at sale. 5691

TO BUILDERS AND OTHERS.
On the Ground, at the junction of Sussex-street with George-street, exactly opposite the Hay Market.
MR MORT
Is instructed to sell by public auction, at the place above stated, on
TUESDAY, THE 12TH INSTANT,
At ten o'clock precisely,
AND WITHOUT THE LEAST RESERVE,
THE whole of the Building Materials, of which the premises now in the occupation of Mr. Wallis, hay and corn shand or, corner of Sussex street and George-street, are composed, consisting of stone, bricks, timber, sashes, doors, &c., &c.
Terms at sale. 5684

THE REMAINING ALLOTMENTS OF O'CONNELL TOWN,
That flourishing and rapidly improving Township, situate on the Newtown Road, within a few minutes' walk of the City, and adjoining the proposed
CHURCH OF ENGLAND CEMETERY.
MR. MORT
HAS received instructions from Captain M. C. O'Connell, to sell by public auction,
ON THE GROUND,
KNOWN AS
O'CONNELL TOWN, NEWTOWN ROAD,
ON
MONDAY, THE 18TH INSTANT,
At 12 o'clock precisely,
The remaining allotments of the above most valuable township, the full particulars of which may be obtained from the plan which is now lying at the Rooms of the Auctioneer for inspection.
☞ When it is remembered that only a few years ago this prosperous township formed part of the Newtown Bush; and that where there are now numerous buildings, including a handsome Church, a first-rate Inn, and an extensive Foundry, besides shops and dwellings of every degree, there was not even a bark hut to be seen; it is not unreasonable to anticipate that a few years more will render this one of the most important properties in the neighbourhood of the city. Indeed, looking forward to the time when the Southern Railway will pass through it, and further taking into consideration the great benefits which will accrue to the neighbourhood by the formation of the
CHURCH OF ENGLAND CEMETERY
about to be established under the sanction of the Lord Bishop of Australia, it is scarcely possible to form too great an idea of the importance which O'Connell Town will attain.
Parties on the look-out for plots suited to the erection of private dwellings will do well to attend this sale, as the healthful position of the place with the beautiful views it commands, and its easy distance from the city, render it most desirable for the purpose.
Mechanics and working men should also remember that the workshops and places in the neighbourhood afford constant employment, and therefore, that these allotments are well worthy of their attention.
Terms.—One fourth in cash, on the fall of the hammer; one fourth in cash on the signing of the conveyance, and the residue by bills, at six and twelve months' date, without interest, but secured upon the property if required.
THERE WILL BE NO RESERVE. 5699

FRIDAY, 8TH OCTOBER.
TO SHOPKEEPERS, DEALERS, COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS, AND OTHERS.
MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at his Mart,
ON FRIDAY, 8TH OCTOBER,
At 11 o'clock,
THE FOLLOWING GOODS, JUST LANDED:—
Cases of light summer prints
Cases of superior Swiss ginghams and muslins
Straw and fancy Tuscan bonnets
Dark jean and French coutil stays
Muslin trimmings and insertions
French cambric handkerchiefs
Book muslin collars and habit shirts
Bonnet and cap ribbons, also sarsnet ribbons
Furniture prints, 6-4 check ginghams
Children's dresses
Regatta shirts, flushing trousers
Fine drab cloth, gentlemen's fancy doeskin trousers
And a variety of other manufactured goods.
Terms at sale. 5687

THURSDAY, 4TH NOVEMBER.
SYDNEY PROPERTIES,
IN ELIZABETH-STREET, QUEEN-STREET, AND REDFERN-LANE;
SUBURBAN PROPERTIES,
AT DUNSTAFFNAGE AND NELSON'S BAY;
COUNTRY PROPERTIES,
AT MILBURN CREEK, BATHURST COUNTY, VIOLET CREEK, PORT PHILLIP ROAD.
TO BE SOLD
BY MR. SAMUEL LYONS,
ON THURSDAY, 4TH NOVEMBER,
At 12 o'clock,
THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE PROPERTIES,
Consisting of—
Lot 1—The Normal Institution, Hyde Park
Lot 2—An allotment of land, corner of Elizabeth and John streets, fronting the Hay and Cattle Markets
Lot 3—An Allotment, corner of Elizabeth and John streets, fronting the Hay and Cattle Markets, and opposite lot 2
Lot 4—An Allotment in Queen-street, near George-street, suitable for a merchant's store and counting house
Lot 5—A two-story House and Premises, in Rosex-lane, near Lower George-street, on the line of new George-street
Lot 6—Ten Acres, at Nelson's Bay, called Oban, bounded by and commanding a view of the ocean
Lot 7—Seventeen Acres, near Bondi, called Dunstaffnage, on the Port Phillip Road
Lot 8—Ten Acres, at Violet Creek, on the Port Phillip Road
Lot 9—One thousand Acres, at Milburn Brook, near the Lachlan. A most valuable property for a cattle station, having a good supply of water
☞ Full particulars of the above properties, and terms of sale, will appear in a future advertisement, and particulars may be ascertained of the auctioneer. 5686

TWO HUNDRED PACKAGES SUMMER DRAPERY,
EIGHT CASES CONTENTS,
SIXTEEN PACKAGES OF CHOICE SUMMER SLOPS,
TO BE SOLD
THIS DAY AND TO-MORROW, THE 6